THE SEAL OF THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG 6MAR83

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 7867 第七千八百六十七號 光緒癸未年正月念七日 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 6TH, 1883. 禮拜二 香港英三月六號 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 5, *Mei-foo*, Chinese steamer, 1,284, Lunt, Shanghai 28th Feb., General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

March 5, *Activ*, Danish steamer, 268, N. C. Rovebeck, Haiphong 27th February, and Macao 4th March, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

March 5, *Lucia*, British bark, 639, C. Crowly, London 14th Oct., General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

March 5, *Papa*, German bark, 748, F. H. Bannem, Kronstadt 25th Oct., Rye Flour.—Siemssen & Co.

March 5, *Moray*, British str., 1,427, Wm. S. Duncan, Calcutta and Singapore 28th Feb., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, MARCH 5TH.

Thales, British str., for Swatow.
Greyhound, British str., for Hoihow.
Keelung, British str., for Saigon.
Ping-on, British str., for Amoy.
Chinkiang, British str., for Ningpo.
Amerique, French str., for Saigon.
Hans, German bark, for Chefoo.
Dora, German sh., for Havre.

DEPARTURES.

March 5, Canton, British str., for Swatow.
March 5, Amérique, French steamer, for Saigon.
March 5, Ferdinand, German bark, for Takao.
March 5, C. Elisabeth, Norwegian sch., for Saigon.
March 5, Saltee, French str., for Hoihow.
March 5, Jason, British str., for Shanghai.
March 5, Thales, British str., for Swatow.
March 5, Keelung, British str., for Saigon.
March 5, Meifoo, Chinese str., for Canton

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Meifoo*, str., from Shanghai.—24 Chinese.

Per *Activ*, str., from Haiphong, &c.—150 Chinese.

Per *Moray*, str., from Calcutta, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Donald Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Keeling, Messrs. Chalmers and Martin, and 614 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per P. & O. str. *Pekin*, from Hongkong.—For Singapore.—Miss Trotter. For London.—Messrs. E. Milne, A. Loo, and A. Walter. From Shanghai.—For Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wells, infant and amah, and Mr. I. Drew Gay. For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Lalcaca and son. For Venice.—Mr. R. Gubbay. For London.—Mr. and Mrs. R. Dunman, 2 children and amah, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Bristow and 2 children, and Capt. I. C. Bolton.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Moray* reports left Calcutta and Singapore on the 28th ult., and had fine weather with smooth sea until morning of the 5th inst., fresh breeze and strong N.E. sea.

The Chinese steamer *Meifoo* reports left Shanghai on the 28th ult., at 2.30 p.m.; 8.15 anchored off Tungsha Lightship; 5a.m., 1st inst., got underweigh, experienced thick rainy weather varied by dense fog the entire passage.

The British bark *Lucia* reports from Bay of Biscay strong gales of Westerly wind. Crossed the Equator Nov. 17th, light winds and fine weather through the Southern Ocean. N. W. Cape of Australia light N.E. winds and calms, monsoons fresh and squally, thick and variable weather in the sea.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

ECA DA SILVA & CO., Sundry Goods. At 2 P.M.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 162.

CHINA SEA.

TAMSUI DISTRICT.

ROCKS IN KELUNG HARBOUR.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Rocks which are laid down on the British Admiralty Chart (No. 2,618) of Kelung Harbour as bearing N. 65½° E. (true), distant a little more than 2 cables from Rain Rock, and having 18 feet of water on them, have now a depth of only 14 feet on them at low water spring tides.

By Order of the Inspector General of Customs,
A. M. BISBEE, Coast Inspector.
Imperial Maritime Customs, Coast Inspector's Office,
Shanghai, 19th February, 1883. [435

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have for many years been established in business at Macao, under the style or name of CHEONG LOONG, more especially trading in Aniseed Star Oil, Cassia Oil, and Aniseed Star of the best quality, for which commodities they have gained a high reputation amongst Foreign merchants.

Now this is to give notice that Mr. CHAN WAY, who left the service of the Undersigned on the 12th February, and has opened a shop under the name or style of CHONG LOONG, has no connection with the Undersigned, though the Hong name is similar.

The Undersigned have authorized the WAH LOONG Shop, 68, Queen's Road, Hongkong, to act as our Agents in that port.

Our Customers are hereby particularly requested to take especial notice of our Trade Mark, a Three-masted Ship, and the Hong name "CHEONG LOONG."

CHEONG LOONG, Macao.
Macao, 24th February, 1883. [385

INTIMATION.

SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the Conservatoire de Bergamo and late of the Royal Italian Opera Company, has the honour to inform the community that he has arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give lessons in Music, Singing and the Pianoforte.

CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.
Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1883. [443

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

1815.—The year of our Establishment in Europe.
1847.—The year of our Establishment in China.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s **** Cognac, the very best and oldest shipped
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s ***, **, * Cognac.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s Invalid's Port, old and thoroughly good
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s Sherry W.S. the best wine of its kind in China.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s Amoroso, Vino de Pasto, Vino Puro.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s Clarets, Chateau Monton, Larose, St. Estephe, &c.
Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s Agents have for sale The "Royal Charter" Champagne—selected for the Queen.
The "Carlton" Whiskey—two qualities, 11 and 5 years old, guaranteed.

All these are kept in stock in Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama. Address for particulars: Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., or Siemssen & Co., or Lane, Crawford & Co. at either place; and to Messrs. Bush Bros., Newchwang. [2061

BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter).

PAID-UP CAPITAL.............. £1,500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
Bank of England.
Union Bank of London, Limited.
Bank of Scotland, London.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
At 3 Months' Notice, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
At 6 Months' Notice, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
At 12 Months' Notice, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [9

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL......5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND......2,500,000 of Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—Wm. Reiners, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. S. Young, Esq.

H. L. Dalrymple, Esq.	A. McIver, Esq.
H. Hoppius, Esq.	F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Hon. F. B. Johnson.	M. E. Sassoon, Esq.
A. P. McEwen, Esq.	C. Vincent Smith, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—Thomas Jackson, Esq., Manager.
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London & County Bank.

Hongkong—Interest Allowed.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.
Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East,
81] Hongkong, 27th February, 1883.

TO BE LET.

OFFICE and ROOMS TO LET.

Apply to SANDER & Co.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1883. [458

TO LET.

FROM 1st April, ROOMS at 55, Queen's Road East.
Apply to MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1883. [450

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE and OFFICE in Queen's Road Central, now in the occupation of Messrs. Birley & Co., Also the GODOWN attached to the same on the Praya Central, immediate possession.
Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, No. 7, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1883. [444

TO BE LET.

No. 9, Mosque Terrace.
No. 27, Elgin Street.
No. 18, Elgin Street, (Bungalow).
Godowns at Wanchai.
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1883. [278

YOKOHAMA.

TO BE LET FURNISHED for the Summer months, A Comfortable Family Residence, well situated on the Bluff.
Apply to JOHN S. COX.
7th February, 1883. [286

GRANITE GODOWNS TO LET.

Apply to Messrs. SHARP & Co.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1882. [31

TO BE LET.

(With Possession on 1st of October Next.)
THE PREMISES at present in the occupation of the "Novelty Store" in Bank Buildings.
Apply to SHARP & Co.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [32

GODOWNS TO LET OR FOR SALE.

TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS, No. 60A, and 61A, Praya East, having a Storage Capacity of upwards 2,000 Tons each. The site of the above is numbered Lots No. 124 and 197. The Godowns are 100 feet broad and 200 feet long each. There is a lane between them, having Wells and Verandahs; there is also a Wharf in the front for the facility of landing and loading goods.
Apply to TANG LOK, Hollywood Road.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1883. [156

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns.
Also
Entire GODOWNS to be LET.
Apply to MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1881. [1047

TO BE LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, No. 5, Mosque Terrace, Furnished or Unfurnished. Possession from 1st March Next.
Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1883. [344

TO LET.

THE PREMISES at Bowrington known as the Old International Ice House. GODOWN Capable of Storing about 4,000 Tons Coal, Dwelling House attached, &c., &c.
Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [34

TO LET.

ROOMS in Club Chambers.
Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [30

TO LET.

From the 1st January, 1883.
FOUR LARGE ROOMS for Offices, upstairs at 43, Queen's Road.
Apply on the Premises of ACHEE & Co.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1882. [37

TO LET.

A SUITE of OFFICES, with Compradore's Rooms, &c., on the Premises of the Undersigned. Separate Entrance in Ice House Street.
For Full Particulars, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1883. [112

TO LET.

No. 4, Old Bailey Street.
No. 6, Queen's Road Central, lately occupied by Pacific Mail S. S. Co.
No. 10, Hollywood Road.
No. 9, Seymour Terrace.
No. 25A, Praya Central.
Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 12th February, 1882. [29

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

IN Future all Letters in connection with the Taku Tug and Lighter Company are requested to be addressed to the Undersigned.
JAMES WATTS, Sec. T. T. and L. Co.
Taku, 1st January, 1883. [178

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day admitted Mr. ROBERT WRIGHT a Partner in my business, which will now be carried on under the name of MORRIS & WRIGHT, Ship and General Brokers.
S. J. MORRIS.
Manila, 1st February, 1883. [430

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE and Mr. JOHN GORDON TALBOT HASSELL in our firm has Ceased and it is Closed in Hongkong from this date Mr. DALRYMPLE being authorized to sign "In Liquidation in Hongkong."
BIRLEY & Co.
1st March, 1883. [431

MR. KENNETH DOUGLAS ADAMS and Mr. JAMES LYON PLAYFAIR SANDERSON are this day admitted Partners in our firms at Canton and Foochow.
BIRLEY & Co.
1st March, 1883. [432

MR. HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE acts as Correspondent of Messrs. Birley & Co. here and has commenced business under the style of
BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [433

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been Granted Letters of Administration of the Estate of the late John Noble will sign all receipts in connection therewith.
JOHN S. COX.
Hongkong, 13th December, 1882. [45

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day PURCHASED the GOODWILL and STOCK-IN-TRADE of W. P. MOORE'S Hair Dressing Saloon, Hongkong Hotel. I trust to meet the same Patronage so Liberally Bestowed upon my Predecessor.
J. P. MARMANDE.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1883.

IN reference to the above the Undersigned having disposed of his BUSINESS, takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks for the liberal Support he has received during the time he has been in business.
W. P. MOORE.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [207

NOTICE.

FROM and after the 1st May, 1883, Mr. THOMAS GITTINS, Junior, will be admitted a Partner in our Firm.
JOHN GITTINS & Co.
The Firm will consist of Mr. JOHN GITTINS, Mr. HESILRIGE JOHN JOHNSTONE CHAMBERS, and Mr. THOMAS GITTINS, Junior.
Foochow, 1st January, 1883. [109

INTIMATIONS.

W. BREWER has just received ex "Oceanic"
A Quantity of New and Important BOOKS.
A large Selection of very fine Photographs of Professional Beauties, by Sarony, Mora & Co.
The Autophone—A Musical Instrument that any one can play.
Sweet Caporal Cigarettes and all other brands of the same makers.
A quantity of Cheap German Literature.
Ditson's Collections of Music. "Gems of English Songs," "Gems of Waldteufel," &c.
Beattys' Beethoven Organs, 23 stops, very cheap.
Stylographic Pens, New Cigar Lighters.
A very elegant lot of Photograph Frames.
Fine Art Goods, &c.
27] W. BREWER, Bookseller, &c.

KELLY AND WALSH have received ex French and American Mails, the following New Goods.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Chit Books in great variety.
Chit Cases, Velvet lined, fitted with Ivory Tablet for address and reply—A Novelty.
Patent Dubber Pocket Books.
Imitation Gold and Silver Card Counters.
Limp Leather Manuscript Books—all sizes.
The New Carte de Visite Boxes.
Waterlow's Multiplex Transfer and Copying Paper and Multiplex Copying Ink.
Sketching Books and Blocks made from Whatman's best Handmade Drawing Paper.
New Photo Scrap Albums, Cardboard Mounts.
New Birthday Cards.
Patent Folding Scissors.
Roger's Pocket Knives.
New Designs in English Playing Cards.
American Poker Cards—(Squeezers.)
Press Copy Books—Foolscap, Quarto, and Extra large Quarto.

SPECIALTY.
A First Class Cream Laid Business Envelope Price $1.75 per 1000, or in quantities of no less than 5,000 at $1.50 per Mille.
26] KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

BY ORDER of the Board of Directors the Shareholders in the above Company are hereby notified that under Section 26 of the Articles of Association the Final Call of Thirty Shillings per Share has been made and will be due on 2nd April, 1883.

Shareholders are therefore requested to make the said payment at 3/7½ per dollar exchange $8.30 per Share, to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation here or its Agencies on or before the above named date.

Any Calls not paid by the 2nd April are by Section 22 of the Articles of Association liable to a charge for interest at the rate of 10 per cent per Annum from the due date until that of payment.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1883. [384

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE.

ON the 5th Instant and during the completion of the new Bank Buildings, the Business of the Corporation will be carried on in the Premises lately occupied by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1883. [449

"LEONHARDI QUELLE."

NATURAL GERMAN SELTZER WATER.
Bottled at the Seltzer-Spring near Gross Karben, in Cases of 8 Dozen Pints, $8.50 per Case.
PUSTAU & Co.—Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1883. [237

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms, on account of the concerned,
THIS DAY,
the 6th March, 1883, at 2 P.M.
SUNDRY ARTICLES,
Comprising:—
CROCKERY and GLASS WARE, ELECTRO PLATED WARE, AMERICAN CLOCKS, LAMPS, LAMP SHADES, TABLE CLOTHS, COOKING UTENSILS.
&c., &c., &c.
Also,
A Complete Set of Cricketing BALLS and BATS.
Terms of Sale.—As Customary.
ECA DA SILVA & Co., Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1883. [468

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from L. L. Bush, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction, at his Residence No. 101, Praya East,
TO-MORROW,
the 7th March, 1883, at 2 o'Clock P.M.
His HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.
Comprising:—
CRETONNE COVERED CHAIRS and COUCHES, MARBLE TOP TABLES, MIRRORS, GASALIER, PICTURES, CARPET, CARVED CORNICES, CARVED SIDEBOARD with Mirror back, DINING TABLE, CHAIRS, CROCKERY and GLASS WARE, CARVED ROSEWOOD BEDSTEAD, TEAKWOOD WARDROBE, CHEST OF DRAWERS, FENDER and FIRE IRONS, WASHSTANDS.
&c., &c., &c.
Terms.—As usual.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1883. [446

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE PROPERTY

In Queen's Road Central.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 14th day of March, 1883, at 3 P.M., on the Premises,—

Lot 1.—The HOUSE Nos. 38 and 40, in Queen's Road Central and Stanley Street, (at present occupied by Messrs. Gaupp & Co. and Messrs. Mody & Co.) measuring 6,167 square feet. Yearly Crown Rent £22. 11s. 1½d.

Lot 2.—The HOUSE Nos. 42 and 44, (occupied by Messrs. Marty, Ullmann, and Messrs. Raynal & Co.) in Queen's Road and Stanley Street, measuring 4,873 square feet. Yearly Crown Rent £17. 16s. 1½d. registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 6.

For Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [437

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON
THURSDAY,
the 15th day of March, 1883, at 3 P.M., on the Premises,

MR. J. M. GUEDES, acting under instructions from the Mortgagee, will Sell by Public Auction, the VALUABLE PIECES OF GROUND Situate at Victoria, Hongkong.

Lot No. 1.—All that piece of GROUND measuring on North 14 feet 1 inch, South 14 feet 6 inches, East 45 feet, and West 45 feet 6 inches, on which is erected the Substantial HOUSE No. 11, Wing Lok Street.

Lot No. 2.—All that piece of GROUND measuring on North 14 feet 2 inches, South 14 feet 2 inches, East 45 feet 6 inches, and West 47 feet 3 inches, on which is erected the Substantial HOUSE No. 13, Wing Lok Street.

Lot No. 3.—All that piece of GROUND measuring on North 13 feet 9 inches, South 14 feet 6 inches, East 47 feet 3 inches, and West 47 feet 2 inches, on which is erected the Substantial HOUSE No. 15, Wing Lok Street.

Lot No. 4.—All that piece of GROUND measuring on North 15 feet 4 inches, South 14 feet 3 inches, East 39 feet 5 inches, and West 39 feet 7 inches, on which is erected the Substantial HOUSE No. 17, Wing Lok Street.

Lot No. 5.—All that piece of GROUND measuring on North 14 feet 6 inches, South 15 feet 3 inches, East 39 feet 7 inches, and West 40 feet 3 inches, on which is erected the Substantial HOUSE No. 19, Wing Lok Street.

Lot No. 6.—Consists of a TENEMENT or HOUSE about 40 feet deep, by 14 feet broad, built over an archway at the entrance to Kwong Yuen, West Street, the said House being known as No. 15A, Wing Lok Street.

Lot No. 7.—Consists of a TENEMENT or HOUSE about 35 feet deep, by 14 feet broad, built over an archway at the entrance to Kwong Yuen, West Street, the said House being known as No. 25, Bonham Strand.

The 6th and 7th Lots are sold with the Ground under the said archways, but subject to the right of way to the Tenants of each of the Houses through and over the whole of the said Lane.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer,
or to
Messrs. SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON, Mortgagee's Solicitors.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1883. [459

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.

FRAISSINET & Co.

RETURN TICKETS are now granted by the steamers of this line from Hongkong to Marseilles and back, available for the undermentioned periods, to be reckoned from the date of arrival at Marseilles of the steamer for which the ticket is issued to the date of re-embarkation there of the holder of the ticket.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
6 Months	$520	$410.
12 "	560	445.

Special rates are arranged for families. For particulars apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1883. [452

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

RETURN PASSAGES are now GRANTED by this Company between HONGKONG and NAPLES or MARSEILLES at the following rates, available for re-embarkment for periods not exceeding:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
6 Months after date of arrival	$575.	$475.	$240.
12 Months after date of arrival	$650.	$535.	$270.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1883. [376

L. ROSE & Co.'s Celebrated LIME JUICE CORDIAL.
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 19th November, 1881. [2108

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the Undersigned THIS DAY, the 6th March, at 4.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers and a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1882, and for the election of Consulting Committee and Auditor.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1883. [345

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, TO-MORROW, the 7th March, at Three o'Clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1882.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd instant to the 7th proximo inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES, Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th February, 1883. [335

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the Provisions of the Articles of Association of the Society, an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Society, Peddar's Wharf, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of March, 1883, at Twelve o'Clock, Noon, when the subjoined Special Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders of the Society held on SATURDAY, the 3rd day of March, 1883, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION.

That the Regulations of the Society shall be altered, by the existing Articles of Association of the Society numbered from 1 to 165 inclusively, being cancelled and expunged from amongst the Regulations of the Society, and that the Articles of Association numbered from 1 to 165 inclusively shall be adopted and become, and be the Regulations of the Society from and after the 17th day of March, A.D., 1883, in lieu of and to the exclusion of all Deeds of Settlement, Articles of Association, Resolutions, Bye-laws or other Regulations whatsoever, now or heretofore, in any way binding or obligatory upon the said Society or Shareholders thereof.

By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES, Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1883. [457

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, will be held at the Company's Office, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 23rd day of March, 1883, at Noon, when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed.

RESOLUTION.

That Clause No. 30 be struck out and expunged from the Articles of Association of this Company and do cease to form portion of the Articles of this Company from the 7th day of April, 1883, and that the following Clause be substituted instead thereof and do form portion of the Articles of Association of the Company from the last mentioned day and be numbered 30.

30.—That the Company may with the Sanction of a Special Resolution previously given in Meeting sub-divide the existing Shares of the Company into Shares of such amount as the Meeting shall direct.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, dated the 1st day of March, 1883. [445

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Head Office of the Company on THURSDAY, the 29th of March, 1883, at 2.30 P.M., when the following Special Resolutions will be proposed.

1.—That the Company be wound up and dissolved for the purpose of constituting a Company under the name of the North China Insurance Company, Limited, which shall be registered in England under the Companies Acts 1862 to 1880 as a Company with liability limited by Shares.

2.—That the Court of Directors be authorised to sell and dispose of the Property, Assets, and Business of the Company on such terms and conditions as they may consider desirable and to enter into and execute all such agreements and contracts and to do all such acts and things as they may consider necessary or desirable for carrying into effect these resolutions.

3.—That until the above resolutions have been carried into effect and the property Assets and business have been transferred to and vested in the New Company the present Deed of Settlement and all the terms and provisions thereof shall have full force and effect.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
HERBERT S. MORRIS, Secretary.
Shanghai, 26th February, 1883. [438

WANTED.

AN ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER (European) in a Mercantile House in Hongkong. To a person qualified for the position a liberal salary will be given.
Address, "L. M.," Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1883. [448

SITUATION WANTED—By A Gentleman of considerable mercantile experience in China and Japan. First Class references.
Address "M. M." Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 12th February, 1883. [310

WANTED.

A SITUATION by a Young German Girl in a German family or to accompany a family to Europe.
Apply E. L. at this Office.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1883. [270

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half year ending 30th December last, at the rate of £2 Sterling together with a Bonus of 10/ per Share of $125 is Payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 28th February, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1883. [420

JOHN BALLEY WHITE & BROTHER'S PORTLAND CEMENT.
Sole Agents for China,
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1881. [2375

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "MORAY," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1883. [472

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

BRITISH BARQUE "LUCIA," Captain Crowley, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Ship are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1883. [473

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S.S. CO.'S S.S. "JASON." FROM LONDON.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 9th inst., for shipment per steamer "DIOMED."
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1883. [415

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "JASON," are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 3rd March, 1883.

Goods undelivered after the 9th March, 1883, will be subject to Rent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1883. [415

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "GLENCOE," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Five P.M., TO-DAY, the 3rd instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 10th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1883. [455

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.

FRAISSINET & Co.

INDIA AND CHINA LINE.

S. S. "AMERIQUE," Jouve, Commander.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named vessel from Marseilles and intermediate Ports, and in connection with the "EUXINE" from London, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into Godown B of the Undersigned, Marine Lot No. 12, whence and/or from the wharves or boats delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 9th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1883. [343

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S.S. CO.'S S.S. "TEUCER," FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 8th inst., for shipment per steamer "DIOMED."
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1883. [389

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "TEUCER" are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 2nd March, 1883.

Goods undelivered after the 8th March, 1883, will be subject to Rent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1883. [389

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE," Rickard, Commander, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods with exception of Opium are being landed at their risk into the Godown of the Undersigned, at Wanchai No. 3, behind the premises known as "Blue Buildings," whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before One P.M., TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 8th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [390

STEAMSHIP "IRAOUADDY,"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamships "INDUS" and "GANGE," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Two P.M., TO-DAY, the 27th instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after TUESDAY, the 6th March, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me before the 8th March or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 27th February, 1883.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.
Gold Medal, Paris, 1878.
Sold by all Stationers and Dealers. [910

INTIMATIONS.

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.
Under the Special Patronage of His Excellency the Hon. W. H. MARSH, C.M.G.

THIS EVENING,
6th March, 1883,
GRAND OPENING NIGHT
of
PROFESSOR HASELMAYER,
The most dexterous Thaumaturgic Escamoteur of the age, in his Extraordinary Fascinating Evolutions.
The Great Haselmayer's Mysteries, Including a Choice and Varied Collection of his Most Wondrous Illustrations of Prestidigital Dexterity,
assisted by
Madame HASELMAYER,
MARVELS, MUSIC, and MYSTERY,
In which he will introduce some of his Most Marvellous Illustrations of Dexterity.
The Delightful Little Educated BIRDS and MICE, in their Performances.
The Exquisite Music of the STYLOCARFE, or TRONDUENMIPHILIPENOTRASCOMOMENTA, An Instrument invented by the Professor; and many other equally astonishing
ESCAMOTAGE,
from the Professor's Bulky Cabinet.

The audience are assured that the Agents employed in these demonstrations are entirely under the control of the Professor, and that they need not be alarmed at anything they may witness, no matter how extraordinary it may seem.

Prices of Admission:
Dress Circle $2.50. Front Seats in Parterre, $2. Back Seats and Children, $1.

Particular attention is called to the fact that Front Seats next to the erected Platform are the best Seats for this Entertainment. Seats may be booked at Messrs. Kruse & Co. Doors open at 8.30, to commence at 9.

Second Performance—THURSDAY, March 8th.
Entire Change of Programme each Night.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1883. [456

HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY.

THE MEMBERS will Perform Barnett's Cantata
"THE ANCIENT MARINER,"
In St. Andrew's Hall, City Hall,
TO-MORROW,
March 7th, at 9 P.M.

Members of the String Band of the Buffs will (by kind permission) Compose the Orchestra.

Tickets (Price $2 each) may be obtained at Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.'s after 11 A.M., on Thursday, March 1st, (and at the Door of the Hall on the night of Performance) where a Plan of Seats may be seen and Books of the Words purchased by Ticket Holders at 20 cents per copy.

R. G. ALFORD, Hon. Sec.
Hongkong, 27th February, 1883. [407

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Hankow and Ports on the Yangtsze.)

THE Steamship "GLENCOE," Captain Park, will be despatched as above on TO-MORROW, the 7th instant, at 12 Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1883. [467

WANTED.

AN ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER; Also A GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT—one who writes short-hand preferred.
Apply in writing to DUNN, MELBYE & Co.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1883. [470

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Hotel on MONDAY, the 19th day of March, 1883, at Noon, when the Special Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders of the Company held on Saturday, the 27th January, 1883, will be submitted for Confirmation. After which a Private Meeting of Shareholders will be held.

By Order of the Board,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1883. [471

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE MATTER OF VOGEL & Co.

HEINRICH KIRCHHOFF, one of the Members of the said Firm, having passed his last examination, the Honourable Sir George Phillippo, Knight, Chief Justice of the said Court has fixed TUESDAY, the 20th day of March, 1883, at Eleven o'Clock in the forenoon for the said Bankrupt to come up for his Order of Discharge. All persons desiring to oppose the Order of Discharge must give notice of their intention to the Registrar of the Court three days before the said Sitting.

By Order,
EDW. J. ACKROYD, Registrar.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1883. [469

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the Advertisement (No. 464) Signed "Mrs. H. E. Falconer" in the "Daily Press" of the 5th instant, we are instructed by Mr. Matthew Falconer, of the Firm of Messrs. Geo. B. Falconer & Co., to state that Mrs. H. E. Falconer has NOT PURCHASED the INTEREST of the Widow of the late Matthew Falconer in the said Firm, and that Mrs. H. E. Falconer has NO INTEREST whatever in the Firm of Geo. B. Falconer & Co., Watchmakers and Jewellers, Hongkong.

BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON, 35, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
6th March, 1883. [474

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, Mrs. H. E. FALCONER, Bought out the Deceased MATHEW FALCONER'S Widow's Interest in the firm of Geo. B. Falconer & Co., Watchmakers and Jewellers, Hongkong.
Mrs. H. E. FALCONER, Chicago, U. S. America.
464]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex "Anadyr."
A N No. 8,—1 Case Books, A. Novion, from Marseilles.

Ex "Peiho."
213, (in diamond) 51/54,—4 Cases Paper, Order, from Marseilles.
A L No. 118,—1 Case Books, Dr. Emil Riebeck, from London.

Ex "Oxus."
Frank F. Jackson, 4 Cases Charts, from Aden.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS.

By Appointment to His Excellency the GOVERNOR and his Royal Highness the
DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
PERFUMERS.
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,
And
AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED.
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or
HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [23

BIRTHS.

On February 6th, the wife of T. H. BENTLEY, of Keelung, Formosa, of a daughter. [378

On the 28th February, at Marine Villa, Kowloon, the wife of Mr. A. F. ALVES, of a son. [436

DEATHS.

At Ravenshoe, Boscombe, Bournemouth, on the 15th January, 1883, JAMES E. LOCKE BEVERIDGE, Esq., aged 77 years. [417

At H. M. Consulate, Canton, on the 18th instant, PHŒBE HOLLAND, aged 3½ months. [304

On the 23rd instant, at No. 16, Praya Central, PRISCILLA PERRY, beloved wife of T. E. Davies, aged 26 years and 5 months. [379

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 6TH, 1883.

THE second letter of our Haiphong correspondent on the position of affairs in Tonquin is calculated to set at rest any lingering doubts as to the quiet and peaceable settlement of the question of the occupation of that country by the French. The troopship *La Corrèze* will be quickly followed by the *Shamrock*, which left Port Said on the 27th January, and must now be very close to Singapore, if indeed she has not passed that port *en route* for Saigon. The troops despatched by the two ships named will evidently prove sufficient for the purpose of garrisoning Tonquin, as the Annamite forces have been ordered to surrender the forts to the French Commandant. The Hué Government have thrown up the sponge almost without a struggle, and the Chinese Government have also withdrawn from the attitude of hostility they had assumed. It is to be presumed that the Emperor Tu Duc gave up the contest from a well founded conviction of its utter hopelessness, while the Peking Authorities probably have received either satisfactory assurances of the intentions of the French Government or have been promised some *quid pro quo* for the suzerain rights they may have been deprived of or thought they were losing. It was reported some time ago that the French Minister had agreed with the Chinese Ministers to divide Tonquin, China taking the northern provinces, but we strongly doubt the accuracy of this report. Perhaps, however, some rectification of the Chinese frontier may have been agreed to and given rise to the report. Annam seems never to have been seriously considered in the matter. The Hué Government made a Treaty with France and lamentably failed to fulfil its provisions; the French Government, after much talk and many delays, have taken steps to enforce the carrying out of the stipulations of that Treaty relating to Tonquin by occupying the country and establishing a protectorate over it. The question arises, now France has practically taken possession of Tonquin, what will she do with it? Will she set up a native prince and rule through him as she does Cambodia through King NORODOM? Or will she govern it for the Emperor of Annam? Or will she—which would be the simplest course—annex it to her other Cochin-Chinese colonies? Probably the latter course will not be adopted for the present, for the word "annexation" has an ugly sound in some ears in these days, even if the people are to be benefited thereby. There has been a great deal of rubbish written in some English papers in regard to the extension of French influence in the Far East, but we fail to see that any other nation need be anxious about French movements in Cochin-China. So long as France likes to be the pioneer of civilization and progress in those benighted lands, and to bear all the cost and labour of opening them up to commerce, we cannot see that Great Britain, which is engaged in the same arduous work in other quarters, has a right to question French actions. Tonquin will be enormously the gainer by the French occupation; its inhabitants will not only be delivered from the grinding oppression of the Annamite mandarins, but they will be encouraged to develop various industries and cultivate products which will place comforts within their reach hitherto unattainable. It is perfectly true that the French do not make good colonists, but they are enlightened rulers and will inaugurate public works, improve the ports, introduce new products, and develop the mining industry. Naturally they are not disinterested in this work, but they are certainly entitled to the fruits of enterprise, and they have hitherto, it must be acknowledged, been content with small returns for their capital and labour.

WE are in a position to state that Mr. W. H. BRERETON is about to publish, through Messrs. ALLEN, of Waterloo Place, London, in a cheap and popular form, a revised and amplified edition of his work on the opium question which attracted so much attention last spring, and which was very favourably reviewed by most of the principal London papers. So successful were Mr. BRERETON's efforts to bring the plain facts home to the British public that the Anti-opium agitators, feeling the ground slipping from underneath their feet, resorted to the desperate expedient of producing a compilation bearing the same title, "The Truth about Opium," with the colourable addition of the word "Smoking," in the hope, no doubt, of so mixing up the two titles that the public might mistake one for the other, thus attracting some of the intending purchasers of the original work to their own. On a comparison of the two it is apparent at a glance which is the real work and which the sham; which is sincere endeavour to reveal the truth and nothing but the truth, and which a feeble attempt to prop up a failing cause and sustain a delusion. But effective as Mr. BRERETON's first edition proved to be, his second will infallibly deal the Anti-Opium Society a still ruder blow. Even in less than twelve months fresh evidence of an important character has been furnished on the subject. What Mr. DONALD SPENCE, British Consul at Ichang, says in support of the statements of the late Captain GILL, Mr. COLBORNE BABER, and many others, Mr. BRERETON has the rare credit of shewing was asserted twenty-five years ago by the Spanish Ambassador at Peking, who was also an accomplished Chinese scholar. If it were only for the testimony of Don SINIBALDO DE MAS, Mr. BRERETON's "Truth about Opium" would be valuable, but its merit consists in the much more comprehensive claim of being the most exhaustive account in the English or any other language of the purchase, production, and consumption of opium by the inhabitants of China.

The Agent informs us that the O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Coptic*, with the next American mail, has arrived at Yokohama from San Francisco, and sailed for this port yesterday.

The British ship *Cyprus* left the Kowloon dock yesterday and the British steamer *Tannadice* was docked there. The German steamer *China* will be taken off the Slip at Kowloon to-day, the British barque *Roderick Hay* taking her place.

The Japan *Daily Mail* of the 23rd ult. says:—"Shortly before four o'clock yesterday a fire was discovered on board the steamship *Merionethshire*, Captain Read, recently arrived at this port (Yokohama) from London. The fire was caused through an explosion, but as assistance was promptly rendered from the men-of-war and other ships in harbour, the outbreak was speedily got under.

A meeting of the Legislative Council is summoned for to-morrow afternoon at half-past two o'clock. The following is the Agenda:—

(1.)—First reading of a Bill entitled the Excise Ordinance (Opium) 1858-1879 Amendment Ordinance, 1883.

(2.)—First reading of a Bill entitled the Opium Revenue Ordinance, 1883.

(3.)—Second reading of the Bill entitled the Medical Registration Ordinance, 1883.

The *Japan Mail* of the 22nd ult. says.—"The *Daring*, 4, sloop, Commander Francis J. J. Elliott, left her moorings yesterday and steamed down the Bay for target practice. The *Daring* returned to Harbour late last night, and we regret to learn that a most deplorable accident happened during her short absence, as during the practice the breech of a gun flew out and killed two men and wounded several others."

The *Pioneer* gives Mr. Sinnett, its late Editor, the following valedictory notice:—"The gentleman who, for the past ten years, has conducted this journal as editor with conspicuous ability and success, gives up charge to-day, to seek fresh fields and pastures new, and we heartily join with his many friends in wishing him a career of continued prosperity." Mr. Percy Sinnett was for some years editor of the *Hongkong Daily Press*, and will be remembered by many of our readers.

The *Straits Intelligence* says:—"Several Chinese merchants of Singapore having business with Klang propose running a railway from Pankarun Batu to Qualla Lumpur. We learn that the sanction of the Government has been applied for. Klang is the former capital of the State and is situated on a river of the same name in Selangor. The proposed railway is apparently intended to connect Klang with the tin districts; but there is no traffic worth speaking of in the country. A tramway may be meant.

We would remind our readers that Professor and Mrs. Haselmayer give their opening performance at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, this evening, when a varied programme will be gone through. The performance is under the patronage of His Excellency the Administrator, and will no doubt be largely attended. The Professor comes with the highest recommendations from the press of the various places he has visited, and is spoken of as wonderfully clever, very agreeable in his manner, and beautifully neat in the execution of his tricks, while Madame Haselmayer is referred to as a singularly attractive lady of great musical gifts.

On Saturday an affray occurred at the Sailors' Home between two seamen, which resulted in one of the combatants becoming a patient in the Civil Hospital. The two men were James Mulligan and Alexander McDavitt, who began quarrelling about money matters until they came to blows, and after they had been fighting with their fists Mulligan took out a small pocket knife and stabbed McDavitt on the right loin, inflicting a punctured wound. McDavitt was sent to the Civil Hospital at once, and he is still a patient at that institution. He was unable to attend the Police Court yesterday, but Dr. Wharry's certificate stated that the man would probably be able to attend by to-morrow, and the case was adjourned accordingly.

The *Japan Mail* says:—"The Department of Agriculture and Finance has received numerous applications from the tea-producing districts, requesting that arrangements be made for convening a representative meeting to compare the methods of tea-growing in vogue throughout the country and to consider the prospect of the tea-trade generally. It has accordingly been decided to invite delegates from the various districts to meet at Kobe next October, and if possible to take the opportunity of holding, at the same time and place, an exhibition of teas and articles connected with their production and preparation. Should the latter portion of the scheme be carried out, we beg to offer a suggestion to intending exhibitors. It is that they should show, not only the gypsum and indigo used as colouring matter in tea-firing godowns, but also a series of phials containing samples, as well as average amounts, of the perspiration which drops from the hands, arms, and head of an able-bodied coolie or full-fleshed matron during the eighty midsummer minutes he or she is obliged to stand bending over a firing-pan and a mass of glowing charcoal."

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

[PER EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRALASIA, AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S LINE.]

LONDON, 3rd March, 1883.

RETURN OF THE BRITISH PREMIER TO HARNESS.

Mr. Gladstone has returned to London.

NEW CHAIRMAN OF PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES.

Sir Arthur Otway [M. P. for Rochester] has been elected Chairman of Committees.

ITALIAN RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.

Italy announces the resumption of specie payments at the commencement of April.

THE AMERICAN TARIFF ON METALS.

The Joint Committees of both Houses of the United States Congress recommend an increase of the tariff on metals.

THE COMING BUDGET.—ESTIMATED DEFICIT.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has made a statement concerning the probable deficit for the year, which he estimates at one million.

POLICE COURT.

5th March.

BEFORE CAPT. H. G. THOMSETT, R.N.

DRUNKENNESS.

Otto Kalapp, seaman of the American barque *Hazeldine*, admitted having been drunk and incapable in the street on the 3rd inst., and he was sent on board ship to get the wherewithal to pay his fine of $1.

THEFT BY A SEAMAN.

Henry Daly, seaman, was brought before the court, charged with stealing a watch and chain, value $6, belonging to Frank Johnston, a cook, on the 3rd inst.

The complainant is living at the Temperance Hall, and on Saturday the defendant went there, and was with the former in his room for a time. The watch was then lying on the bed, but after the prisoner went out, it was missed, and on the complainant making inquires, he found two or three men who saw the prisoner take the watch and put it in his pocket. Information was given to the police, and P.C. Ryan arrested the prisoner, who handed the watch over to him.

The prisoner said he took the watch from the bed in a joke, and intended returning it; but the constable came and arrested him.

Sentenced to a month's hard labour.

OPIUM CASE.

Lai Pu Wai, merchant, of Canton, admitted having been in possession of prepared opium without a permit, on the 3rd instant. The defendant arrived from Canton by the *Honam* on Saturday, and a constable searched his pillow box, when four taels of prepared opium were found in it.

Fined $10, or in default 14 days' imprisonment.

A similar charge was brought against a shopkeeper named Ho Ngai Po who arrived by the *Honam* at the same time, and the case being admitted, he was fined a like amount.

JUVENILE OFFENDER.

Wong Aloi, servant, 13 years old, employed at the Victoria Barracks, was convicted of stealing $1.06 belonging to Private S. N. Smith on the 4th inst.

The complainant had been out and on coming back he went to his room when he caught the boy with his ammunition pouch open, and on seizing him, found the money in his hand.

Sentenced to 14 days' solitary confinement and six strokes with a rattan.

PAYMENT IN KIND.

Two coolies were brought before the court charged with having assaulted a boarding house keeper named Yeong Asau, living in Wing Wo street, on the 4th inst.

The complainant had a lodger who left him on Sunday, and he applied to the man for payment but was refused. He tried to get the money out of the man, but the latter took a different means of paying. He procured the services of about twenty men armed with bamboos, who went to the complainant's house. The two prisoners were of the party, and the first one at once hit the unlucky boarding house keeper a blow on the head with his pole which stunned him. A friend of the complainant's was also assaulted.

The first defendant was fined $10, or in default 21 days in gaol, and the second was discharged.

ASSAULT ON THE COURT PREMISES.

Seven Chinamen was brought up by P.S. Ras, charged with having assaulted another boarding house keeper named Chan Fuk Cheung outside the court.

The complainant had been in the court, and was going down the steps outside, when the defendants and others set upon him with their fists, and a great uproar ensued, until the police quelled it.

Fined $1 each, or four days' in gaol.

BEFORE MR. H. E. WODEHOUSE.

INSOBRIETY.

Frederick Linnet, Belgian seaman, admitted having been drunk and incapable in the street on the 4th inst., and he was fined 50 cents, and in default of payment went to gaol for two days.

Thomas Hickey, seaman, was fined a similar amount for having been drunk and refusing to pay jinricksha hire on the 4th inst.

Charles Marr, a fireman hailing from Ireland, was charged with having been drunk and disorderly in the Sailors' Home on Sunday, but as the complainant was not present the case was dismissed.

CHARGE AGAINST A MARINE.

William Donohue, a marine belonging to H.M.S. *Audacious*, was brought before the court charged on suspicion with stealing a watch and chain belonging to a seaman, on the 4th inst.

From the evidence of George Hearn and William Fortune, leading seamen of the *Audacious*, it seemed that they and the prisoner were in the Welcome Tavern on Sunday when a merchant seaman came in in a very intoxicated condition. The man was wearing a watch and chain. The landlord put him out, and the prisoner followed, and in a minute or so he returned and said to someone "let him alone, he will have his watch and chain in dollars in a few minutes." No importance was attached to this at the time, and the prisoner went out again, and put the complainant into a jinricksha. As the man was being driven off, it was noticed that his watch and chain was gone. Later on the prisoner was seen again in the Buffs' Canteen and he was then seen to be wearing the sailor's chain, and presently he took the chain and watch attached to it from his pocket, and showed them about. While one went for the police, another of the witnesses got the prisoner to go into the Artillery Canteen to gain time, and on the way there the prisoner said "If you were half as fly as me you would have plenty of dollars." He then showed the witness the watch and chain, and he remarked that the latter was broken; the prisoner said he would have it mended. The police came and arrested the prisoner, who tried ineffectually to pass the watch and chain to two other men.

The case was remanded till Friday.

MARINE COURT.

5th March.

BEFORE CAPT. H. G. THOMSETT, R.N.

DRUNK ON BOARD SHIP.

William Phipp, cook of the steamer *Easington*, was charged with having been drunk and creating a disturbance on board his ship on the 3rd inst.

The defendant came on board the ship drunk, and abused the master, Capt. J. G. Greig.

He was fined $5, or in default ten days' imprisonment.

THE FRENCH IN TONQUIN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT]

HAIPHONG, 24th February.

Since my last letter, dated the 21st instant, I hear that the next transport expected out is not the *Creuse* but the *Shamrock*, which is bringing from 700 to 800 men. Of the 500 troops which arrived by *La Corrèze*, 350 were sent up to Hanoi on the night of the 22nd inst. The remaining 150 occupy the fort here lately garrisoned by Annamite soldiers. I do not know whether it is intended they should remain here, but it seems to me to be quite unnecessary to keep so many troops here considering that there are always two or three men-of-war in port.

As far as I can judge, the Tonquin question will soon be solved now, which is certainly a matter for congratulation anyhow, as the uncertainty has caused serious losses to many persons.

With the force now at his command, and seeing that the last body of Chinese troops left on the 19th inst. for China, the Commandant-in-Chief, M. de Rivière, who is said to have "*plein pouvoir*," will certainly be able to make a final settlement of this affair. FELIX XILEF.

AMOY.

20th February.

With the exception of a tiger shooting excursion, very little has occurred to occupy attention. On Saturday last four of the officers of the German frigate *Stosch*, accompanied by two Amoy residents who generally spend the Sunday in shooting, started for the interior on a tiger hunt. They took the precaution to fortify themselves sufficiently with food and drink; but, unfortunately for the tigers, none of them were to be seen. One of these same gentlemen shot a tiger last year; and there is no doubt that such big game is to be found in our neighbourhood. Although the tigers' caves have been seen, with blood and bones of animals which they had for breakfast, it is a pity that none of the Amoy tigers have been caught dead or alive for the Shanghai Museum.

We have the German men-of-war *Stosch* and *Iltis* in port just now, and also two Chinese gunboats whose special duty is to watch the Teutons. Every evening nearly all the Chinese soldiers have to march up to the Admiral's yamên and guard it, the Admiral being afraid of the Germans on account of his having neglected to answer the German Consul's demand in regard to the iron pan factory. He is afraid that the Germans may arrest him. It is said that the remainder of the crew on board the Chinese gunboats have orders to report, by fire signals, any landing of German troops. The claims of the Germans, I hear, amount to $500 a day, besides other claims for compensation for stoppage of the iron foundries.—*Shanghai Mercury* Correspondent.

FOOCHOW.

The felling, or rather rooting-up, of the Sugar-cane has commenced in real earnest, and the crops in the suburbs of Foochow will, in the course of a few days, be entirely lowered. During the winter months, when there is so little verdant foliage, the numerous green patches of the former have been pleasing to the eye, and the already numerous bare plots have that unsightly appearance which the young adjacent crops of corn cannot at present hide.

We learn that the recent warm and gentle rain, after the long drought, has already proved beneficial to the tea crops up-country, and we can only hope that the weather may continue propitious for the production of fine "New Seasons'." As it is also rumoured that freights will open unusually low, we may expect to eventually be in a position to congratulate our merchants upon an excellent season, and our home ties upon having obtained the best of Foochow's beverage, which "cheers but not inebriates."

We are pleased to observe that attention is being directed to the drains in many of the streets through which foreigners necessarily have to pass. The accumulation of slimy filth which these illconstructed sewers are now disclosing would, if allowed to have remained until the hot summer months, have proved most deleterious to health. *Necessitas non habet legem*, as the natives do not look at the matter from a sanitary point of view, but the stagnant matter exuding into their dwellings renders the same anything but comfortable, and its removal absolutely necessary.—*Herald*.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

The following telegrams are taken from Indian papers brought on by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s chartered steamer *Moray*, Captain Duncan.

LONDON, 13th February.

Obituary—Richard Wagner, composer.

LONDON, 15th February.

Parliament was opened to-day by Royal Commission. The Lord Chancellor read the Queen's Speech to the House, which was as follows:—My relations with all the foreign Powers continued to be friendly. Tranquility has, I am glad to say, been restored in Egypt, where the Khedive has shown great clemency in dealing with the leaders of the rebellion. The withdrawal of troops from Egypt is proceeding as expeditiously as a prudent consideration of the circumstances of the case will permit. The reconstitution of the Egyptian Government, and the reorganisation of affairs under the authority of the Khedive, has partly been accomplished, and it will be my endeavour to secure ample provision for the exigencies of order, the just representation of the wants and wishes of the Egyptian people, and the observance of existing treaties. I have fulfilled my promise to submit to the friendly consideration of the Sultan and the Great Powers the arrangements which appeared to me best fitted to insure the stability of the Khedive's Government, the prosperity and happiness of the Egyptian people, the security of the Suez Canal, and the maintenance of peace in the East, and I have felt confidence in the just appreciation of my efforts by other countries.

A Conference of the Great Powers is now being held in London for considering measures for better securing the freedom of navigation of the river Danube.

The restoration to Cetewayo of the greater portion of his territories will, I hope, lead to a more stable Government in Zululand and the maintenance of friendly relations with the natives.

I am glad to notice that the social condition of Ireland continues to improve, and that agrarian outrages have sensibly diminished, whilst the law is everywhere upheld. The existence of dangerous secret societies in Ireland demands the unremitting energy and vigilance of the executive.

Her Majesty then enumerates the principal measures to be brought forward during the session, which include measures to codify the Criminal Law; to establish a Criminal Tribunal of Appeal; to amend the ballot, patent, and bankruptcy laws and also for prevention of corrupt practices at elections; the better government of London; the reform of local governments and prevention of floods. Bills will also be introduced regarding the Police and Universities of Scotland; education in Wales, and compensation to tenants in England and Scotland for improvements.

Having liberally devoted time to the urgent needs of Ireland, the claims of Imperial legislation and Great Britain will demand their just regard.

LONDON, 16th February.

After a long debate the House of Lords, last night, voted the address in reply to the speech from the throne. In the Commons last night, the debate on the address in reply to the Royal speech was adjourned until to-day.

Lord Hartington announced the introduction of a bill allowing affirmation to members of Parliament. Mr. Bradlaugh is awaiting the result of this bill, and his intended demonstration, therefore, is postponed.

Prince Napoleon has returned to France.

The Empress Eugenie has recognised him as the head of the Bonapartists.

PARIS, 15th February.

The Chamber of Deputies to-day passed a bill banishing without trial Princes attempting to subvert existing institutions.

Thames Street Industries, by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or John Gosnell and Co., London.—[Adrt.] [631

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY, 5th March.

OPIUM.

The day's quotations are given at $570 for Patna; $582½ for New Benares, and $565 for Old. The stock of Patna is given at 1,000 chests, and of Benares at 550; of which 450 chests are Old drug.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand.......... 3/7½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight.. 3/7½
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..3/8¼
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8¼

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 4.55
Credits, at 4 months' sight......4.66

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 222

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 222

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 72½
Private, 30 days' sight..........73½

SHARES.

Banks have been placed to-day at 194 per cent. for the end of April, and close with small sellers at 189 per cent. for cash. Luzons have been done at $106 for cash, $107 and $108 for the end of the month at $109 for the end of April, and Hongkong Fires at $1,200 per share for cash. Chinese Insurances have changed hands at $210 per share, and Docks at 52 per cent. for cash and the end of the month.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—152 per cent. premium ex New Issue and dividend.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—New Issue 150 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—$1,900 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,675 per share.

North China Insurance—Tls. 1,300 per share.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 885 per share ex Dividend.

Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—$210 per share.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited—$135 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$1,200 per share ex Dividend.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$320 per share, ex dividend.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—52 per cent. premium.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$30 premium ex dividend.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—5 per cent. discount.

China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited, —15 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$82 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$135 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$205 per share ex Dividend.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$106 per share.

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$170 per share ex Dividend.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited —$65 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—Nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—2 per cent. prem.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2½ per cent. prem.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874—Nominal.

CHARTERS EFFECTED.

The following settlements are taken from Messrs. STEIL & LAMKE's Freight Circular:—

Sophocles—British ship, 1,190 tons, to Havre and London, private terms.

Coloma—American bark, 850 tons, to Portland or Victoria B. C., private terms.

Prof. Nordenskjold—Norwegian bark, 453 tons, to Victoria B. C., private terms.

B. P. Cheney—American ship, 1,322 tons, to San Francisco, private terms.

Billy Simpson—British bark, 432 tons, to Bangkok and back, $2,000 in full, 35 lay days.

Hans—German bark, 313 tons, to Chefoo and back *vid* Newchwang, 28 cents per picul, 30 lay days.

Glenury—British three-masted schooner, 233 tons, Newchwang to Amoy, 25 cents per picul, if to Hongkong, 30 cents per picul, 18 lay days.

Ingeborg—German bark, 386 tons, Whampoa to Chefoo and back to Hongkong *vid* Newchwang, 30 cents per picul, 33 lay days.

Gerd. Heye—German bark, 576 tons, Whampoa to Chefoo and back to Hongkong *vid* Newchwang, $4,300 in full, 42 lay days.

Fanö—Danish brig, 227 tons, Whampoa to Tientsin and back to Hongkong *vid* Newchwang, 50 cents per picul, 33 lay days.

Daniel—German bark, 417 tons, Manila to Tientsin, Sapanwood, 80 cents per picul.

Catherine Marden—British three-masted schooner, 237 tons, Takao to Yokohama, 22½ cents per picul, 25 lay days.

Hieronymus—German bark, 425 tons, Takao to Yokohama, 23 cents per picul, 32 lay days.

Minerva—German brig, 319 tons, Takao to Yokohama, 22½ cents per picul, 28 lay days.

Ferdinand—German bark, 416 tons, Takao to Yokohama, 23 cents per picul, 32 lay days.

Lydia—German steamer, 1,170 tons, Saigon to Hongkong, 11 cents per picul, 11 lay days.

Hoihow—British steamer, 896 tons, Saigon to Hongkong, 11 cents per picul, 8 lay days.

Minard Castle—British steamer, 1,596 tons, Saigon to Hongkong, 11 cents per picul, 13 lay days.

Rosslyn—British steamer, 1,049 tons, Saigon to Hongkong, 12 cents per picul, 10 lay days.

Albany—British steamer, 1,489 tons, Saigon to Hongkong, 13 cents per picul, 14 lay days.

Catharina II.—Russian steamer, 810 tons, Saigon to Hongkong, 11½ cents per picul, 7 lay days.

Electra—German steamer, 1,062 tons, Saigon to Hongkong, 12½ cents per picul, 10 lay days.

Whampoa—British steamer, 1,750 tons, Saigon to Hongkong, 12½ cents per picul, 13 lay days.

Picciola—German steamer, 830 tons, Saigon to Hongkong, 13 cents per picul, 8 lay days.

Ægean—British steamer, 740 tons, Saigon to Hongkong, 13 cents per picul, 7 lay days.

Keelung—British steamer, 919 tons, Saigon to Hongkong, 13 cents per picul, 9 lay days.

Yangtsze—British steamer, 784 tons, to Saigon and back, 16 cents per picul, 13 lay days.

Vorwaerts—German steamer, 611 tons, to Saigon and back, 17½ cents per picul, 12 lay days; Saigon to Hongkong (re-charter), 14 cents per picul, 5 lay days.

Bellona—German steamer, 789 tons, Saigon to Hongkong, 14½ cents per picul, 7 lay days.

Brutus—German steamer, 460 tons, to Singapore, Penang and back *vid* Saigon, $3,500 in full, 14 lay days.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & Co.'s REGISTER.)

March 5th.

Barometer—9 A.M.	30.132
Barometer—1 P.M.	30.048
Barometer—4 P.M.	30.052
Thermometer—9 A.M.	58
Thermometer—1 P.M.	59
Thermometer—4 P.M.	59
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	58
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	59
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	59
Thermometer—Maximum	59
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	57

HONGKONG TIDE-TABLE.

6TH TO 12TH MARCH, 1883.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	High Water: Hongkong Mean Time.	High Water: Height.	Low Water: Hongkong Mean Time.	Low Water: Height.
		h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
Tu.	6	m 8 9	1 9	m 1 24	—0 8
		8 57 a	4 4	0 12 a	0 10
W.	7	m 8 33	2 1	m 2 5	—1 0
		7 41 a	4 6	1 13 a	0 4
Th.	8	m 8 58	2 5	m 2 49	—1 2
		8 35 a	4 11	2 5 a	—0 1
F.	9	m 9 24	2 9	m 3 18	—1 3
		9 18 a	4 10	2 52 a	—0 6
Sat.	10	m 9 51	3 2	m 3 52	—1 1
		10 0 a	4 7	3 35 a	—0 10
S.	11	m 10 20	3 0	m 4 26	—0 10
		10 43 a	4 1	4 28 a	—1 0
M.	12	m 10 54	3 10	m 4 59	—0 6
		11 30 a	4 5	m 5 23	—1 0

The heights in the Tables marked with a minus (—) sign are below Low-Water Ordinary Spring-Tides, and should be subtracted from the constants given above.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

March 5th.

BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c.	Hongkong: Previous day at 4 P.M.	Hongkong: On date at 10 A.M.	Amoy: Previous day at 4 P.M.	Amoy: On date at 10 A.M.	Shanghai: Previous day at 4 P.M.	Shanghai: On date at 10 A.M.	Manila: On date at 10 A.M.	Manila: On date at 1 P.M.
Barometer	30.04	30.09	30.01	30.04	30.35	30.29	30.18	—
Thermometer attached	62.5	63.0	64.0	55.0	45.5	41.0	79.7	—
Direction of Wind	E	E	NE	NE	E	ESE	SW	—
Force	5	5	1	1	3	3	3	—
Dry Thermometer	60.0	59.5	64.0	55.0	45.0	40.5	81.0	—
Wet Thermometer	58.0	57.5	63.0	53.0	42.0	39.0	79.6	—
Weather	o.c.m	o.c.m	o.c.	o.m.	b.c.	o.	c.	—
Hours' Rain	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quantity fallen	—	0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—

BAROMETER, level of the sea in inches, tens, and hundreds.

THERMOMETER, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens, kept in the open air in a shaded situation.

DIRECTION OF WIND is registered every two points, N. N.N.E., N.E., &c.

FORCE OF WIND.—0 calm. 1 to 3 light breeze. 3 to 6 moderate. 5 to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 violent.

STATE OF WEATHER.—B. Clear blue sky. C. Cloudy. D. Drizzly. F. Fog. G. Foggy. H. Hail. L. Lightning. M. Misty. O. Overcast. P. Passing showers. Q. Squally. R. Rainy. S. Snow. T. Thunder. U. Bad, threatening. V. Visibility. W. Storm. Z. Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification.

RAIN.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon are registered from 1 to 24, and the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens and hundreds.

NEWS FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

SIR J. POPE HENNESSY AND THE CENTRAL SCHOOL.

The publication of the report of the Education Commission affords a fitting opportunity for a consideration of the circumstances attending the origin and lengthened progress of the Commission. It has never been the practice of this journal to assume a denominational or sectarian complexion, and any reference in that direction would at the moment be avoided but for the fact that this element is so closely woven into the more recent history of the Central School as to preclude the avoidance of some reference to the subject when mentioning that institution. As the medium for fulfilling in this Colony one of the best recognized duties of advanced civilization, namely, the education of the youth of the state, the Central School is an institution of such importance that its existence claims strong support, and any attacks whether overt or insidious threatening its welfare should be jealously regarded. Whether the school has or has not a *raison d'être* is a question which has before this been debated, although the maintenance of the negative can only be the outcome of prejudice or jealousy. Accepting, therefore, as a preliminary that the Central School is a valuable public institution and one which the interests of the community demand should be maintained, it follows that it should be protected and fostered by the Government, and equally by the officer administering the Government. It requires no consideration to make it apparent that during the *régime* of Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY these conditions were not fulfilled. He neither protected nor fostered the principal educational institution in the Colony. Therein he was guilty of a dereliction of duty, but for that he might have been pardoned had he not gone farther, and, with the means in his official grasp, indulged in active hostility against the school. As to the motives of men there is no surer guide than their actions, and, judging by the actions of Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY, no other conclusion can be arrived at than that he was implacably inimical to the institution in question; by the same standard of judgment it is equally evident that so far from cherishing the school, the end and purpose of his aims were to destroy it, root and branch, and remove it from the face of the earth. If any evidence of his intentions were needed it is only necessary to recall the manner in which he consistently and on all occasions spoke in terms of depreciation of the school; how he in opposition to the demands of the public, the representations of the official staff of the school, and the express instructions of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, persistently refused to allow one stone to be laid towards the erection of the new school buildings; how with the view of fostering the development of the undenominational (being mainly Roman Catholic) seminaries he increased the grants-in-aid; how, finding Dr. STEWART an incorruptible friend of the School and impracticable to impress with sympathy for his schemes, he caused him to be removed from the office of Inspector of Schools and substituted in his stead his own created partizan, Dr. EITEL; how with the object of raising a staff of Chinese (Confucian) masters, and, by their agency, diluting the Protestant element in the tutorial staff of the Central School, he conceived and established the Normal School, and in so doing deliberately deceived Lord KIMBERLEY; how in the hope of securing a majority condemning and recommending the abolition of the Central School, he appointed the Education Commission referred to; how a little later, in order to deal the School a deadly blow while the Commission was still sitting, he, without warning of any kind, subjected the scholars to the test of an independent examination, for which they had not had the least preparation; and how, having obtained the results of that examination, he unfairly and without scruple, publicly drew an unfavourable comparison between them and those of the denominational schools, which had all along been specially prepared for the specific purpose of standing the same test.

But Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY's action in regard to the Education Commisson itself, lends, if such were needed, more damnatory evidence of his inimical attitude towards the Central School as representing unsectarian education. From the printed report now made public, it will be found that the Commission, having been appointed in August, 1880, no sittings took place under it until March of the following year, subsequent to which date the members sat at irregular and lengthened intervals, and the proceedings dragged slowly on until September, 1881, when the Hon. F. B. JOHNSON was nominated to a seat on the Commission *vice* the Hon. W. KESWICK, who had left the Colony. One of Mr. JOHNSON's first acts was to propose a resolution, which was carried, that the Commission should meet every Saturday, and he further moved and obtained the recommendation of members that the papers should be printed in order to put before them the evidence so far taken, that they might know exactly what were the points to be decided upon the evidence. In reference to this recommendation, Mr. JOHNSON, in his concluding remarks at the last meeting of the Commission, said:—"The recommendation was submitted for "the GOVERNOR's approval, and from September until after the GOVERNOR's departure in March last, the Commission never "sat, whilst it is obvious, from the papers "that have been before us, that the Secretary of State was all the time urgently "calling for the decision of the Commission. "Lord KIMBERLEY appears to have expressed regret that the Commission had "ever been appointed, and he over and "over again expressed his desire that its "decision should be given. In reply to the "Secretary of State, and also in reply to me "in Council, the GOVERNOR said the reason "why the Commission had not sat was *not* "*one of which he had any cognizance*; it was "a matter hardly under executive control. "We have it in evidence that when this "statement was made the GOVERNOR had "kept the papers of the Commission in his "possession for *six months*." His Excellency's object in appointing the Commission has already been indicated, and his action in interrupting its progress in the manner just alluded to would at the first blush appear to be inconsistent with what we have pointed out as being his original intention. But a little consideration will show that it is otherwise, for it will be seen that at the date of the recommendation before referred to, a considerable mass of evidence had been collected, which no doubt proving scarcely in accordance with Governor HENNESSY's views, he, observing in what direction the stream was flowing, adopted the policy of "obstruction," thus gagging further proceedings until he had taken his departure. It fortunately happens that the Commissioners have had the opportunity of bringing their labours to an end, and of arriving at a definite result. Although Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY was thus able to stifle the Commission only for a season, he yet attained a certain personal object and advantage, inasmuch as he has no doubt been able to represent to the Roman Catholic Hierarchy that he had done the cause of denominational (which from his point of view would be synonymous with Roman Catholic) education a valuable service, and correlatively, inflicted some injury to the principle of unsectarian education in this Colony. This conclusion leads us immediately to a consideration of our late GOVERNOR's motives in so persistently assailing the Central School. The spring of his action—the *primum mobile* of his measures—was without doubt his bigoted attachment to the creed, and the peculiar phase of that creed, which he professed. Before this, to him, paramount object, it would seem that no considerations could stand, no interests could interpose, no duties to the state could take precedence, no scruples deter, no sense of injustice or hardship restrain, and no sentiment of honour have place. Such may be, in certain mental constitutions, the effects of a blind, bigotry, politico-religious obligations, vaulting ambition, and unbounded devotion to self-interest. And of such was Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY!

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held on the afternoon of the 27th ult. when there were present—

His Excellency the ADMINISTRATOR, the Hon. W. H. MARSH, C.M.G.

Hon. Sir GEORGE PHILLIPPO, Chief Justice.

Hon. F. STEWART, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Hon. E. L. O'MALLEY, Attorney-General.

Hon. J. RUSSELL, Colonial Treasurer.

Hon. P. RYRIE.

THE JURY LIST.

The Council was occupied for over an hour and a half in revising the Jury List, the revision being effected *in camera*.

THE MAHOMEDAN CEMETERY ORDINANCE AMENDMENT ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the second reading of this Bill.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded the proposition, and on the motion of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, the Council went into Committee upon the Bill.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL then moved that the Bill should be passed, which, being seconded by the COLONIAL TREASURER, was carried, the Bill being entered as Ordinance 2 of 1883.

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE AMENDMENT ORDINANCE.

On the motion of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL seconded by the ACTING COLONIAL TREASURER, this Bill was read a second time, passed through Committee, and finally entered as Ordinance 3 of 1883.

THE SANITARY CONDITION OF THE COLONY.

His EXCELLENCY.—I have to lay before the Council a despatch from the Secretary of State containing Mr. Chadwick's report as to the sanitary condition of the colony. The report is in the possession of every member of the Council, and it will therefore be unnecessary for me to read it.

The following is the report:—

THE EARL OF KIMBERLEY TO THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT OF HONGKONG.

Downing Street, 8th December, 1882.

SIR,—With reference to my despatches noted in the margin, I have now the honour to transmit to you copies of Mr. Osbert Chadwick's reports upon the Sanitary Condition of Hongkong which have been printed for the use of this office, and also copies of a Blue Book, which has been presented to Parliament, containing those reports, together with the recent correspondence connected with the subject to which they relate.

2.—You will observe that, besides furnishing reports upon the Sanitary Condition of Hongkong and upon the Sanitary surroundings of the Hongkong Barracks, Mr. Chadwick has added much useful information on Sanitation in an Appendix to his first report which it was not thought necessary to include in the correspondence presented to Parliament, but which will be found given in the Departmental Print.

3.—In transmitting to you these papers, I have to request that you will, with the assistance of Mr. Price, and with the advice of the Legislative Council, before whom you will cause these papers to be laid, consider in what manner and to what extent it will be possible to carry out Mr. Chadwick's recommendations.

4.—I defer giving any detailed or precise instructions on Mr. Chadwick's scheme for introducing a complete system of house and street drainage into the town, until I hear what course of action you would recommend in order that this great work may be so regulated as not to press unduly on the strength of the Surveyor General's Staff or on the Colonial Revenue of any year; but there is no reason why I should not at once advert to some of the less expensive operations suggested in the Principal Report to which in my opinion your attention should be turned without delay. The minor improvements to the existing Sewers, the establishment of free public latrines and urinals, baths and laundries, and the proper regulation, &c., of the public markets should be taken in hand at once; but what appears to me to be most urgent is that immediate steps should be taken to organise and enforce a thorough house to house and street to street service for the removal of night soil, garbage, ashes, house sweepings, and rubbish of every sort.

5.—The proposals in the 6th section, part 3, of the report seem to be well adapted for this purpose, and Mr. Chadwick makes it clear, I think, that the removal of excreta under the house bucket system and the scavenging and cleansing of the streets should be provided for by separate contracts; on the basis of separate tenders for the work to be done. I see no reason why it should not be easy to make arrangements in accordance with the recommendation of the report for effectually carrying out both these operations, and as regards the night soil, as its sale should under proper management yield a profit both to the Contractors and the Government, the strict enforcement of its removal ought to present no difficulty, but as regards the sweeping and scavenging work it will be necessary, as pointed out by Mr. Chadwick, that the Government should carefully watch the proceedings of the Contractor and his servants, and by constant supervision and control see that the conditions of the contract are punctually and scrupulously fulfilled.

6.—This control can of course only be exercised by an officer of the Government supported by an adequate staff, and I request you to consider Mr. Chadwick's recommendations on this head and report to me the name of an officer fitted to undertake the duties which will have to be performed in connection with the two contracts above mentioned. The officer selected for this appointment will also be responsible for the inspections you will doubtless establish under regulations to be framed for the purpose of bringing into effect the various improvements described by Mr. Chadwick in his observations on the need of an efficient and energetic Sanitary Staff.

I would especially draw your attention to paragraph 282, where it is recommended, with a view to make the Government arrangements for removal of night soil and scavenging popular among the Chinese, that the present Chinese district watchmen should be employed as Subordinate Sanitary Inspectors; and to paragraphs 276 and 277, where remarks are made which show that their necessary house to house inspection ought, with ordinary care and management, to be made without giving offence to the inhabitants.

7.—The officer selected should carry on his duties under the general control of the Colonial Engineer and the Colonial Surgeon, and it would seem convenient that he should form part of the establishment of the Public Works Department.

8.—It will be for you to consider what will be the best method of providing funds for carrying into effect such of the larger works as it may be decided to undertake, and the time at which it will be possible to undertake them. At present, and until the completion of the Tytam Water Works, I presume that it will be possible to make but little progress with them, and I may here remark that the reserve fund having been already appropriated for that work, it will not be available for the improvement of house construction and house drainage as suggested by Mr. Chadwick. You should nevertheless introduce a new Building Ordinance at an early date in order that every opportunity which occurs hereafter may be taken of removing the defects in existing streets and houses, and of guarding against the perpetuation of such faulty building and draining in the houses to be erected and streets to be laid out in future. This branch of the subject is fully discussed in the 2nd section of the 1st part and the 2nd section of the 2nd part of the report, and also in the Appendix. I commend the views therein set forth to your careful perusal and consideration.

9.—As the district watchmen have police duties to perform under the direction of the Registrar General, the Sanitary Officer must be in close relations with that officer. The Sanitary duties of the district watchmen will be principally to see that the inhabitants of his district remove nuisances and to report any negligence on the part of the Contractors. The discharge of these duties would not interfere with the due performance of their ordinary police duties. Any reports respecting Sanitation would be referred by the Registrar General to the Sanitary Officer who would deal with them according to his instructions from the Colonial Surgeon and the Surveyor General.

10.—As the new Tytam Water Works will not be completed for some time, and even when finished the supply of water will not be unlimited, waste prevention should be attended to and the present system of distribution should be improved, water waste checked, and the unjust incidence of the present water tax remedied.

11.—To this end a new Water Works Act should be introduced at once, giving powers to punish waste of water, and regulating the rate of taxation in a more equitable manner. I propose to request Mr. Chadwick to furnish me with a memorandum which will be of use to you in considering this subject.

12.—The minor improvements to the distributing mains should also be taken in hand at once, as proposed in part 2 of Mr. Chadwick's report, section 5. To make the new supply suffice for the wants of the city, all this will in any case require to be done. By doing it at once the present supply may be rendered far more efficient at a moderate cost.

13.—I cannot conclude this despatch without expressing my satisfaction, in which I feel sure you will concur, at the care and ability with which Mr. Chadwick has accomplished the Mission entrusted to him, and at the clearness and completeness of the reports which he has furnished.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) KIMBERLEY.

The Officer Administering the Government of Hongkong.

THE EDUCATION COMMISSION.

His EXCELLENCY, after alluding to the above despatch, said—I have also to lay on the table a despatch from the Secretary of State approving the report of the members of the Education Commission; this will also be read by the Council. I lay on the table at the same time the report of the Education Commission.

The report, in the form of a considerable volume, was laid on the table. The despatch was as follows:—

The Secretary of State to His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government.

Downing Street, 30th December, 1882.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 192 of the 12th of September, reporting on the Normal School, and of your despatch 221 of the 10th of October submitting the Report of the Commission appointed in 1880 to consider whether it would be expedient to raise the Central School into a Collegiate Institution.

With regard to the Normal School, I agree in Dr. Stewart's recommendation that it should be continued provisionally until the New Central School has been built and the Establishment re-organized, when the latter institution should take up the work of training pupil teachers, and the present Normal School be closed. No new pupils should be admitted and those in training should be given a strictly moderate subsistence allowance, and be called upon to sign bonds similar to the one enclosed in your despatch, if they have not already done so.

I think it also very important to adopt Dr. Stewart's suggestion that if the present pupils live together on the school premises, a proper supervision of them should be exercised after school hours.

With regard to the Central School, I agree in the Report of the Committee that neither a Collegiate Institution nor a Normal School are at present required, and I generally concur in the other recommendations submitted. A new Central School should be begun without avoidable delay on the site selected by Sir Arthur Kennedy, and I gather from your despatch that the plans had not been finally approved by you; when you have discussed them with Mr. Price you will forward them for my acceptance, and I will now only observe that convenience should certainly be considered before architectural effects.

I gather from the evidence that the hours of school, which were apparently eight in summer and seven-and-a-half in winter, have been shortened; this change is clearly beneficial and has my approval.

I also approve the recommendation of the commission in paragraph 5, so far as relates to building five new schools, but I do not clearly understand whether they recommend a more expensive class of school than was approved by Sir M. Hicks-Beach, and I wish for information on this point.

Until the new Central School is built, it is premature to sanction any definite arrangement, but the 7th paragraph of the report appears to suggest satisfactory means for ensuring a more efficient study of the English language.—I have, &c.

(Signed) DERBY.

The Officer Administering the Government of Hongkong.

The Council then adjourned.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

The ordinary yearly general meeting of the shareholders of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank was held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on the 27th ult. There were present—Messrs. H. L. Dalrymple (Chairman), W. Reiners, H. Hoppius, Hon. F. B. Johnson, A. McIver, F. D. Sassoon, M. E. Sassoon, C. V. Smith, W. S. Young (Directors), G. E. Noble, H. Z. Just, E. J. Barnes, A. McConachie, J. M. Fleming, W. H. Ray, C. P. Chater, G. E. Webb, C. V. Rocha, Dr. W. S. Adams, A. H. Chinoy, H. G. James, W. M. Morgan, G. R. Johnston, A. E. Vaucher, M. Grote, J. Y. V. Vernon, D. McCulloch, E. C. Ray, E. Sharp, E. Georg, J. F. C. da Roza, A. Coxon, J. T. Chater, R. G. Alford, F. T. P. Foster, H. H. Nelson, J. R. Anton, A. G. Stokes, H. Foss, W. Legge, W. K. Hughes, S. Hughes, P. Jordan, E. L. Woodin, C. D. Bottomley, M. A. Mudar, D. B. Tata, M. J. D. Stephens, R. Lyall, and T. Jackson (Chief Manager).

The CHAIRMAN, having read the report (which has already been published), said—Gentlemen, the report we have presented to you, together with the statement of accounts attached, evidence the highly satisfactory position of the Bank, and in meeting you here to-day the Directors can only express the very great pleasure it affords them to come before you with such a solid record of prosperity. (Applause). The result as regards the past half year in particular is, in the annals of this institution, unprecedented—(applause)—and the continued confidence which the public entertain in the Bank is proved by the marked increase in the deposits, which have now reached the very considerable total of forty and a half millions of dollars. The growth of the general business of the Bank is steadily progressive, as shewn by the figures under the head of bills discounted and bills receivable, and the result to the shareholders, as set forth by the amount at the credit of profit and loss account, must be looked upon as very gratifying. We have at length arrived at what was the goal of our ambition in the accumulating of our reserve fund to the handsome figure of 25 lakhs of dollars, and your Directors take this opportunity to congratulate the proprietors on the substantial position such a fund places them in before the banking and mercantile world. (Applause). I will now allude as briefly as possible to one or two special matters connected with the Bank which I think it well to touch upon at this date. Firstly, then, we would whilst reviewing the figures in the statement of accounts refer to the item under the head of Government securities. You may remember that at this time two years ago allusion was made to the intention of the Court to gradually invest some £250,000 in Government stocks. At the end of 1880, the sum appearing under this head in the accounts amounted to about $135,000, whilst you will notice that this amount now figures for $1,630,000. Thus the decision arrived at two years ago has been carried into effect. I have already alluded to the items under the head of bills discounted and receivable, and may now pass on to the amount standing against Bank premises. At this date last year this amount stood at $275,000 and you now see the sum increased to $347,000; this is explained by the purchase of the St. John's Place property here as residences for your chief and sub-managers, and a small residential property at Singapore, both of which came into the market, and were secured at a very moderate outlay. At the half yearly meeting in August last, I informed you that the Directors were contemplating the rebuilding of the present Banking premises, and I am now able to tell you that plans and tenders have been received and that the building will shortly be commenced. From the drawings and estimates which have been sent in the Directors have, after long and very careful consideration and consultation, selected one design which will in their opinion meet the wants of the institution for many years to come, and I may here mention that the total cost of the building will amount to some three lakhs of dollars. The outlay is of course a heavy one, but looking to the future and at the increasing business of the Bank we feel sure that the shareholders will agree with us that the time had arrived for the carrying out of an undertaking which must, sooner or later, have become an absolute necessity. To meet this expenditure for the erection of new premises, the building of which will extend over probably two and half years, the Directors hope to set aside from time to time some portion of the profits, so that when completed the amount at the debit of Bank premises will not be much, if at all, in excess of the present sum.—(Applause.) We have already commenced this provision by writing off, under this head, on the 31st December last, the sum of $50,000, and your Directors have every confidence that their action herein will meet with your approval.—(Applause.) Coming now to the profit and loss account, the first matter for notice is the augmentation of the reserve fund by writing off to this account $150,000 out of the profits of the half year. Another very important step, in the opinion of the Court, is the creation of a special fund for the equalization of future dividends. The Directors are all agreed upon the very decided importance of such provision in view of the increased capital which during the current year will have been subscribed, and we trust that you will confirm this view when I come to propose the adoption of the report and accounts. Having now reviewed the various items connected with the distribution of the profits of the half year, I have but one other matter to bring forward, and that in connection with the attainment of the object of our endeavours—the accumulation to reserve fund of $2,500,000. Your Directors have much pleasure, in recognition of the general ability and zeal of the Bank's employés, in voting them a bonus of ten per cent. on their salaries for 1882. The occasion appears a fitting one in this one, so to speak, "Jubilee year," and I feel sure there is not a shareholder of the Bank who will not most heartily endorse the vote of the Court of Directors. (Applause.) In conclusion, gentlemen, I have only to say that the affairs of the Bank are in every way satisfactory, and that I think we may with good cause look forward hopefully to a continuance of prosperity in the year now entered upon, and which I am pleased to state has commenced well. I shall be happy to answer any questions which any shareholder may have to put in connection with the business of the Bank. (Applause).

No questions being put, the CHAIRMAN proposed, and Mr. W. H. RAY seconded, the adoption of the report and the passing of the accounts to the 31st December last, which was carried unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. REINERS, seconded by Mr. E. Sharp, Mr. W. S. Young, the Hon. F. B. Johnson, and Mr. A. McIver, the retiring directors, were re-elected.

On the motion of Mr. F. D. SASSOON, seconded by Mr. GROTE, the Hon. P. Ryrie and Mr J. Macgregor were re-elected auditors.

The CHAIRMAN announced that the dividend warrants would be ready next day (Wednesday).

Mr. NELSON—Gentlemen, may I detain you one moment. I have been asked to move a vote of thanks to the Directors and the officers of the Bank, and, though I wish that the task had fallen into abler hands, or that I were better able to express what I wish to convey, I do so with pleasure. Those who remember the meeting held in this room some six or seven years ago, when the present Chief Manager first took charge, and have followed the steady and sure progress the Bank has made under his management—the very steadiness of which testifies to its ability and shows that no freak of fortune has brought about the existing position—will, I am sure, agree with me that this meeting should not separate without expressing the appreciation, the very high appreciation, the proprietors have of the ability with which our affairs have been managed during that period. Gentlemen, we in Hongkong know that the service Mr. Jackson has given to the Bank has been of a kind which no money could buy and that his energy and ability (applause) backed as we have every reason to believe it has been by like energy and ability on the part of the other managers, has brought about our present prosperity. I ask you, gentlemen, to express in no uncertain manner our cordial thanks to the Board, the Chief Manager, and the officers of the Bank generally. (Loud and long continued applause).

Dr. ADAMS—I have much pleasure in seconding the motion. (Renewed applause).

The CHAIRMAN—Gentlemen, on behalf of the directors I have to thank you very cordially in their name for the very kind and warm way in which the vote of thanks has been proposed, seconded, and adopted by the shareholders present.

Mr. JACKSON, who on rising was received with warm applause, said—Gentlemen, I thank you very warmly for the way in which you have recognised our services and given expression to your kind feelings and sentiments. We are all proud of the position the Bank has arrived at and we hope for its continued prosperity.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The fourteenth ordinary annual meeting of the shareholders in the Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited, was held at the office of the General Managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., on the 27th ult. There were present—Hon. F. B. Johnson (Chairman), Messrs. T. Jackson, J. H. dos Remedios, W. Reiners, C. D. Bottomley, H. Wicking, M. B. Polishwalla, D. Ruttonjee, A. Coxon, Dr. Adams, A. H. Chinoy, D. B. Tata, C. V. Rocha, G. C. Cox, and E. F. Alford.

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, in laying on the table to-day the report of the General Managers and the Consulting Committee for the year that has just passed I have very little to say in addition to the information that report provides except to offer to the meeting our congratulations on the continued prosperity of the company and the comparative immunity from loss which we have enjoyed. We have indeed been exceptionally fortunate, but I will ask the shareholders to remember we cannot do the large business now passing through our hands without incurring losses, and that sooner or later we must expect to meet with our fair share of them. The premium account for 1882 shows an increase over that of 1881 of about $14,000, but owing to the serious decline which in recent years has come upon the rates for insurance this increase of premia means of necessity a considerable increase of risks and in consequence an increased liability to losses. The accounts for 1881 have been closed by a balance being brought down to credit of profit and loss account of $240,000, which, with the sanction of this meeting, we propose to distribute as follows:—To pay to reserve fund, $61,767.66; to give a bonus to shareholders in respect of their contributions, 11th May to 31st December, 1881, $18,232.34—(shareholders will recollect that up to the 11th May of that year we made a return of 20 per cent. in cash); and a dividend of $80 a share to shareholders, which amounts to $160,000. The dividend last year was $75 a share. The account for 1881 showed on the 31st December a balance of $250,732.56, and since the date of the report we know only of one loss of Tls. 495 in Shanghai. The report alludes to a depreciation in the value of property held under mortgage by the company, in respect of which the General Managers and Consulting Committee have thought it necessary to write off a sum of $24,609.66 to debit of reserve fund. In making this deduction the property has been valued at the low rate of the day, and we have some confidence that ultimately the loss will not be so great as we now provide for. Before putting to the meeting in the usual formal manner the resolution for the passing of the accounts, I will invite shareholders to put any questions they may desire.—No questions being put, the CHAIRMAN moved that the report and accounts as printed be adopted and passed.

Mr. BOTTOMLEY seconded.

Carried unanimously.

The following is the

REPORT.

The general managers have pleasure in presenting to the shareholders the 14th annual report of the company.

The account for 1881 results in a nett profit of $240,000.00 which it is proposed, with the approval of the consulting committee, to deal with as follows:—

Addition to reserve fund (increasing same to $885,609.66 subject to a deduction referred to in a subsequent paragraph, which will make the amount at credit of this fund on 31st December, $861,000.00)	$61,767.66
Bonus to shareholders in respect of their contributions, 11th May to 31st December, 1881	18,232.34
Dividend of $80 per share	160,000.00
	$240,000.00

With reference to investments on mortgage the general managers and consulting committee are assured on the strength of re-valuations in Hongkong and reports from the Shanghai agents that the securities held by the company form an ample guarantee, excepting in the case of an advance of $65,000.00 made in 1881 to Kwok Yin Kai the security for which owing to depression in the value of land is not realizable at a covering price, and it has therefore been considered advisable to set aside, from the reserve fund a sufficient sum to meet a possible loss. The general managers and consulting committee, however, have every hope that a more favourable settlement will ultimately be effected in which case any surplus will be re-credited to the reserve fund.

The working account for 1882 shews $250,732.56 at credit; the losses exceeded those of the previous year and the re-insurance account has of necessity increased with the growth of the company's business; the result will, it is hoped, be deemed satisfactory.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE.

Mr. Bottomley was appointed to the seat vacated by Mr. Mangor's departure, and the present members, Messrs. T. Jackson, A. P. MacEwen, J. H. dos Remedios, Wm. Reiners, and C. D. Bottomley offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.

The vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Henry Smith was filled by the appointment of Mr. Noble; Mr. A. Coxon and Mr. Noble now offer themselves for re-election.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, Fire Insurance Company, Limited.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1883.

On the motion of Mr. WICKING, seconded by Mr. COXON, the present Consulting Committee, Messrs. T. Jackson, A. P. MacEwen, J. H. dos Remedios, W. Reiners, and C. D. Bottomley, were re-elected.

On the motion of Mr. TATA, seconded by Dr. ADAMS, Mr. A. Coxon and Mr. Noble were re-elected Auditors.

The CHAIRMAN—Gentlemen, before the meeting separates I desire to bring to the notice of the shareholders present a suggestion which was first made through the medium of an anonymous and to me unknown correspondent relating to the affairs of the company. It will be within the recollection of the shareholders that the original stock of the company was issued in shares of low denomination for the purpose of allowing those who might desire to have an interest in the Society to have it without any undue risk. But owing to the accumulation of profits the original share of $200 now stands at $1,200, according to the market value, and under these circumstances it is quite obvious that many persons who would be contributors of business and who desire to become shareholders are debarred from becoming so by the extent of the value of the shares. The suggestion that is made is that the present share should simply be divided into four, that is to say, the present share quoted at $1,200 will become four of say $300 each. The suggestion was laid before the Consulting Committee, who seem to think favourably of it, and I was asked to introduce the matter to this meeting with the view of eliciting an expression of opinion on the part of the shareholders. If the sense of the meeting is not opposed to the scheme then the General Managers and Consulting Committee will take steps to make the proposal effective at an early date by calling an extraordinary meeting to consider the question. I hope any shareholder present who has views to express on the subject will give us the benefit of his advice. (Applause.)

Dr. ADAMS—Sir, I do not feel that I am qualified to give any advice to the General Managers and Consulting Committee, but as far as I am able to understand the proposal which has just emanated from yourself, I believe it will have the consent and support of the general body of the shareholders and I am sure that the public outside, who have spoken a good deal about it, will also endorse the action proposed to be taken. (Applause).

The CHAIRMAN—Gentlemen, that closes the formal business of the meeting.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The fourteenth ordinary annual meeting of the shareholders in the China Fire Insurance Company, was held at the Company's Office, Queen's-road, on the 20th ult. There were present—Hon. P. Ryrie (Chairman), Messrs. H. Hoppius, A. McIver, H. L. Dalrymple, C. Vincent Smith (Directors), J. M. Armstrong, G. Sharp, C. D. Bottomley, E. Sharp, J. D. Ball, S. G. Bird, D. Sayle, J. S. Cox, and J. B. Coughtrie (Secretary).

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, the object of this meeting, as you are aware, is to present to you the report for the year 1882. The report has been in your hands now for some time and I do not think there is any necessity for me to make any remarks on it. It is satisfactory to see that the premia is steadily on the increase. Losses have occurred in the course of the year; if losses did not occur sometimes there would be no fire insurance companies. I hope they won't be so heavy in future years. I think you will approve of the investments of the company's funds. They are in every way satisfactory, as I think you will see, and the directors have the greatest confidence in them. These investments now return a considerably larger amount than they did in previous years. I now propose that the report as presented and the accounts be received and adopted.

Mr. BOTTOMLEY seconded.

Carried unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. MCIVER, seconded by Mr. SAYLE, the board's election of Mr. C. V. Smith as a director in place of Mr. H. de C. Forbes, was confirmed.

On the motion of Mr. DALRYMPLE seconded by Mr. E. SHARP, the retiring directors, Messrs. W. H. F. Darby and H. Hoppius, were re-elected.

On the motion of Mr. HOPPIUS seconded by Mr. ARMSTRONG, Messrs. J. H. Cox and H. Mackenzie were re-elected auditors.

The CHAIRMAN—I have now only to say that the dividend warrants will be posted to-morrow and will be payable at once. That closes the business, gentlemen. I thank you for your attendance.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The fifth ordinary annual meeting of the shareholders in the above company was held at the office of the General Agents, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson, & Co., Hongkong, on the 27th ult. There were present—Hon. F. B. Johnson (Chairman), Messrs. F. D. Sassoon, W. Reiners, A. McIver, W. K. Hughes (Consulting Committee), C. S. Taylor, H. G. James, W. H. Ray, D. McCulloch, E. Georg, H. H. Nelson, W. M. Morgan, A. Woolley, E. F. Alford, K. McK. Ross, W. Parfitt, W. Paterson, J. J. Bell-Irving, J. J. Bell-Irving, jun., G. C. Cox, and H. Maclean.

The following is the report presented to the meeting:—

The general agents have now the pleasure to submit to the shareholders their report on the working of the refineries and a statement of accounts for the twelve months ending 31st December last.

The partial failure in last year's crop of sugar in the Swatow districts, its indifferent quality and high price have adversely affected the profits of the branch of the Company's business at that port. This was, however, counterbalanced by the success which attended the working of the East Point House, for the first 9 months of 1882 during which from time to time the demand for refined sugar was greater than could be supplied. The general stagnation of trade throughout the colony, which occurred in the Autumn, and the entire cessation of demand for Japan reduced the profits of the Refinery for the last three months to a minimum.

The transference of the Weinrich patents to East Point and Swatow has fulfilled all the anticipations which were entertained of the reduction in trade expenses which would be caused by closing the Wanchai Branch Establishment.

The net balance of profit and loss account, including $5,324.71 brought forward from last year after providing for the usual charges, amounts to $129,594.11. An interim dividend of $5 per share, absorbing $30,000, was paid on the 19th August, and the general agents and consulting committee propose to the shareholders to appropriate the balance as follows, viz.:—

A second dividend of $7 per share payable on 28th February, 1883	$42,000.00
To apply towards reduction of property account	20,000.00
To write off cost of charcoal	30,000.00
To write off for removal of patents from Wanchai to East Point and Swatow	5,788.20
Leaving a balance to carry forward to next account of	1,805.91
	$99,594.11

The amount to be written off the cost of charcoal is rendered necessary in consequence of the recommendations which have been made by the manager, Mr. Dickie, as to the advisability of renewing the supply of charcoal more frequently than has hitherto been the system.

Mr. Dickie returned to the colony in December last and has resumed charge of the company's establishments here and at Swatow. His report upon the improvements which should be effected at East Point in respect of Labour Saving Machinery, after an inspection of the principal Refineries in the United States and Great Britain, has been most valuable, and the general agents, with the sanction of the consulting committee, have carried out changes in the mode of working which they feel assured will result in a marked reduction in the trade expenses for the current year and in a very considerable increase in the producing power of the East Point House. The estimated cost of those improvements is $23,466.10.

The house was stopped for the completion of the above named alterations and for the annual overhaul, on the 11th instant. Work will be resumed as usual in about a month from that date.

The Swatow Refinery was closed for repairs during the slack season at the end of 1882, and was re-opened on the 2nd January, 1883. After mature consideration and with the sanction of the consulting committee, the general agents have decided upon converting the Swatow House, where the patents alone have hitherto been worked, into a complete refinery by the addition of charcoal. The cost is estimated at $116,000 and when the works, which are now in progress, shall have been completed towards the end of this year, the company will possess a separate refinery capable of outturning about 750 piculs per day of raw sugar besides being able to produce about 500 piculs per day of cleansed sugar. The Swatow Refinery will be worked harmoniously with the Hongkong establishment to which it is a useful adjunct, and in accordance with the requirements of the market.

The outlay already incurred on account of improvements has been $38,760.16 which is carried to the debit of property account.

THE CURRENT YEAR.

The general agents are glad to state that the stock of raw sugar carried over from 1882 is being melted with satisfactory results and that there is a demand which will carry off all the company's holding of refined sugar before work is resumed next month. A sufficient quantity of cheap sugar was secured at Swatow before the New Year holidays to ensure a profitable business to the Refinery at that port for the next three months.

PROPERTY ACCOUNT.

The general agents, with the approval of the consulting committee, deemed it necessary to acquire a piece of land with water frontage and godowns thereon adjoining the company's property at Swatow, which was offered for sale at a cost of $3,000. The property account, subject to the appropriation of $75,000 from last year's profits, stood in the books at $927,231.30 on 31st December as per annexed statement. The Wanchai premises have been used for storage purposes and the general agents recommend a sale of them being effected whenever a favourable opportunity is afforded.

DEBENTURES.

On the 30th June, debenture bonds to the extent of $50,000 were paid off and cancelled, leaving a balance still running of $250,000 of which $50,000 will fall due on 30th June next.

In view of the gradual cancelment of the debenture bonds and the cost of the proposed extensions and alterations as well as of the inadequacy of the capital of the company to carry on its extensive business, the general agents and consulting committee are of opinion that an addition should be made to the capital stock, and it is proposed to take the sense of the shareholders on the question at the forthcoming general meeting.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE.

The members of the consulting committee offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. Thos. Arnold and L. C. Balfour; the latter acting for Mr. Edward Cope, who is temporarily absent from the colony. Messrs. Arnold and Cope are recommended for re-election.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1883.

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, in the report which the General Agents and Consulting Committee have presented to the shareholders we have entered at so great and unusual length into the working of the company's business during the past year that it is unnecessary in calling your attention to the report and accounts I should do more than make a very few remarks. In the earlier portion of the year the great demand that prevailed for sugar led us to expect we were passing through one of the most successful years of the company's working, but unfortunately the general stagnation of trade which prevailed here and along the China coast for the last three months has defeated to some extent those anticipations. The result of the company's working for the year shows a net balance of $129,594.11, which, with the sanction of this meeting, we propose to deal with as follows:—A dividend of $5 per share was paid on the 19th August, and we now propose to pay to the shareholders a second dividend of $7 per share, absorbing $42,000; to apply towards reduction of property account, $20,000; to write off cost of charcoal, $30,000; and for removal of patents from Wanchai to East Point and Swatow, $5,788.20; and to carry forward to next account a balance of $1,805.91. The amount we propose to write off for charcoal is in consequence of the recommendation, as we have stated in the report, of our Manager, Mr. Dickie. To supply new charcoal to this extent would not be absolutely necessary, for we could do as we have been doing for the last few years, that is, carry on with our old stock, but Mr. Dickie's opinion has been so confidently expressed that he would produce better results if the supply were renewed more frequently, that the General Agents, with the sanction of the Consulting Committee, have not hesitated to accept his suggestion. The shareholders will see we have adopted very considerable changes both at East Point and Swatow. The alterations at East Point have been rendered advisable by the report Mr. Dickie has furnished to us after inspection of all the more considerable sugar refineries in the United States and in the United Kingdom. He informs us, as the result of his inquiries, that after these alterations have been completed we shall have a sugar house capable of producing refined sugar as economically as any house he is acquainted with in any part of the world. With regard to the extensions at Swatow, the shareholders are aware that hitherto the Swatow establishment has been used simply as an adjunct to the East Point Refinery; we have been cleansing sugar there which has been brought down here for the purpose of being converted into refined sugar. There is, however, a large local demand for refined sugar at Swatow and along the coast which we can supply more cheaply and efficiently from Swatow, and we have therefore decided to adopt the use of charcoal at Swatow and convert the house there into a complete refinery. We do not expect that during the first year we shall be able to sell as much refined sugar as the house is capable of turning out, but the business will continue to be worked harmoniously with the East Point establishment; it will supply what local demand there is and the remainder will be brought down here as usual. With regard to the current year, I have only to say the business of the company has commenced as satisfactorily as we could hope for, and I trust we have before us another prosperous year. Before moving a formal resolution with regard to the adoption of the report I shall be glad to answer any questions with regard to the business of the company which any shareholders may wish to ask.

No questions were put, and on the motion of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by Mr. JAMES, the report and accounts were unanimously adopted and passed.

On the motion of Mr. MORGAN, seconded by Mr. GEORG, the Consulting Committee, Messrs. F. D. Sassoon, W. Reiners, A. McIver, and W. K. Hughes, were re-elected.

On the motion of Mr. MCCULLOCH, seconded by Mr. NELSON, Messrs. T. Arnold and E. Cope were re-elected Auditors.

The CHAIRMAN—The only other business that the General Agents and Consulting Committee have to bring before the meeting relates to the subject which is alluded to in one of the concluding paragraphs of the report, and that is a proposal we entertain for increasing the capital of the company. It has long been obvious both to the General Agents and the Committee that the capital of the company is quite inadequate to carry on the large business which passes through our hands. I may mention to the meeting that at the time the report was printed the borrowings of the company amounted to no less a sum than $700,000. I do not see any reason why these borrowings should not be continued if they are undertaken on the security of raw or refined sugar, but I think that in consideration of the debentures falling due year by year and in consideration of the extensions which are rendered necessary it would not be prudent to continue our business with the very inadequate capital which we possess. We have mentioned the matter in the report with a view of bringing before the shareholders our propositions and obtaining at this meeting the sense of those present. The resolution we shall have to propose to you will be one merely of principle; we shall leave the consideration of the terms to an extraordinary general meeting which, if this meeting approve, we shall summon as soon as possible; but I may mention that in the opinion of the General Agents, in consideration of the high value of the stock that now prevails, the new stock should be issued at some moderate premium. That is, however, merely the opinion of the General Agents, having in view the permanent interests, as we consider, of the company. The matter is one entirely within the province of the shareholders to decide. If they choose to appropriate the new shares at par they are simply appropriating profits which are their due and which year by year they have so prudently written off the property of the company. If, however, they wish to place a certain sum to reserve it can now be done very readily. This, I say, is a question for the shareholders alone to decide, and the General Agents will adopt any view the shareholders may come to at the extraordinary meeting which will shortly be held if this meeting assents to the resolution which will now be put before them.

Mr. REINERS—Gentlemen, in connection with the remarks of the Chairman I have now to propose that in the opinion of this meeting it is desirable the capital of the company should be increased by the issue of 3,000 new shares of the value of $100 each, such shares to be offered to the existing shareholders on terms to be decided upon at an extraordinary meeting.

Mr. RAY seconded.

The CHAIRMAN—Gentlemen before I put the resolution to the meeting we shall be extremely pleased if any shareholder will give us the benefit of his opinion on the subject.

No remarks being offered, the resolution was put and carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN announced that the dividend warrants would be issued the next day (Wednesday), and the meeting terminated.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders in the above Society was held at the Society's Office, Hongkong, on Saturday morning, the 3rd inst. There were present—Hon. P. Ryrie (Chairman), Hon. F. B. Johnson, Messrs. H. Hoppius, H. L. Dalrymple, F. D. Sassoon (Directors), E. George, H. H. Nelson, A. Smith, J. H. Cox, H. P. Tennant, A. da Silveira, C. U. Stuart, and Douglas Jones (Acting Secretary).

The SECRETARY read the notice convening the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, you have heard the notice convening the meeting read. I do not think there is much to explain with regard to it. You are all aware we held a series of meetings to alter the constitution of the Society and embody certain changes in the articles of association. The Board have thought it better now to embody them all in fresh articles and to cancel the old ones. The articles as now placed before you comprise these changes, which are precisely of the same import as the resolutions we passed. I beg to propose now:—"That the Regulations of the Society shall be altered by the existing Articles of Association of the Society, numbered from 1 to 165 inclusively, being cancelled and expunged from amongst the regulations, and that the Articles of Association, numbered from 1 to 165 inclusively shall be adopted, and become, and be the regulations of the Society from and after the 17th day of March, 1883, in lieu of and to the exclusion of all deeds of settlement, articles of association, resolutions, by-laws, or other regulations whatsoever, now or heretofore in any way binding or obligatory upon the said Society or shareholders thereof."

Mr. HOPPIUS seconded.

Carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN—Gentlemen, it will be necessary to hold another meeting to confirm the resolution on the 17th of the present month.

This was all the business before the meeting.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report of the directors to the ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders, to be held at the offices of the company, No. 14, Praya, Hongkong, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.:—

To the shareholders of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited.

GENTLEMEN,—The directors have now to submit to you their report with a statement of accounts for the half-year ending 31st December last.

The total receipts for the six months are $501,623.52, and the net profits, after paying interest due and all charges amount to		$63,167.83
To which has to be added the balance brought forward from last account		2,793.16
		$70,960.99
From which have to be deducted—		
Directors' fees	$3,500.00	
Auditors' fees	250.00	
		3,750.00
making available for appropriation		$67,210.99

The directors recommend that a dividend of 4 per cent., $50,000, be paid to the shareholders, a bonus of $10,000 to contributing shareholders, $5,000, be written off the value of tools, machinery, tug, and steam-launches, and the balance of $2,210.99 be carried forward to new account.

As agreed upon at the last meeting, $152,000 of the reserve fund have been appropriated to write down the value of the Aberdeen Docks, and that fund is thereby reduced to $18,000; the directors regret that on this occasion they do not see their way to increase the same, as the net profits of the past six months have unfortunately been curtailed to a considerable extent through losses on the building of two steamers, without which the result would not have been behind that of the previous half-year; the necessary steps have, however, been taken in the organisation of the various departments concerned, to avoid the recurrence of similar losses in future.

A large part of the new machinery ordered out from home has been put up, and is now working at the Kowloon and Cosmopolitan Docks with very satisfactory results, and the directors feel confident that the company will be able not only to execute work in a superior manner, but to do so in much less time than formerly and at a greatly reduced cost. All the docks, plant, and machinery are in good order, but further improvements are being made with a view to greater efficiency and to reduce as far as possible the heavy cost of labour.

The negotiations with the British Admiralty for the construction of a new dock at Kowloon have not been finally concluded yet, but the directors expect to come to a favourable settlement shortly; meanwhile the work has been commenced, and contracts have been entered into for the excavation, the building of the sea-wall and the supply of timber for the cofferdam.

DIRECTORS.

Mr. C. H. Haswell and Mr. H. de Courcy Forbes resigned on leaving the colony, and the directors have elected Mr. F. E. Foster and Mr. C. Vincent Smith to seats on the Board, which appointments require confirmation by the shareholders at this meeting. Messrs. H. Hoppius and A. McIver retire by rotation, but offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. T. Arnold and C. G. Bunker, the latter acting for Mr. H. W. Davis, who is temporarily absent from the colony. The Board recommend Messrs. Arnold and Davis for re-election.

H. HOPPIUS,
Chairman.

HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report of the General Managers to the shareholders, at the eleventh ordinary general meeting of the company, to be held to-day, at 4.30 o'clock p.m.:—

The general managers have the pleasure to submit to the shareholders the usual statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December last.

There has been nothing calling for special remark during the year. The business of the company has shown a slight increase, and the net profit on the working account is $3,658.68.

The balance at credit of profit and loss account is $3,753.45, and the general managers recommend that a further amount of $500 be written off the real estate account, that a dividend of 10 per cent. be declared, absorbing $3,000, and the balance $253.45 carried forward to new account.

In accordance with the wishes of several shareholders expressed at the last ordinary general meeting, the general managers have opened a deposit account with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and this stands in the books as a reserve fund; the amount at credit of this account is $4,000.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE.

The Consulting Committee—Messrs. T. T. Benning, E. L. Woodin, Henry Crawford, A. F. Smith, and Pang Ayin—retire in accordance with the articles of association, and the three first are eligible for re-election.

AUDITOR.

The accounts have been audited, in the absence of Mr. H. W. Davis, by Mr. C. G. Bunker.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1883.

HONGKONG RACE BALL.

The Ball which has for so many years past annually wound up the races came off on the night of the 26th ultimo in the City Hall. There was a good attendance between three and four hundred guests being present, including, amongst others, His Excellency the Administrator, Mrs. Marsh, and Miss Thornton, the Italian Minister to China, Major-General Sargent, C.B., Admiral Meyer, commanding the French Squadron, most of the Members of Council, and the principal Civil, Naval, and Military officers, together with a large sprinkling of foreign naval officers.

The decorations were not of an elaborate character, but though slight, they were pretty and effective. The greatest amount of labour seemed to have been expended upon the adornment of the entrance hall. The passage from the door to the staircase was banked with pot plants, while round the pillars on either side were wound spiral green wreaths, with flowers worked in. Over head festoons crossed each other from pillar to pillar, small baskets of bright coloured and tastefully arranged flowers depending from them. The balustrade up the staircase was hung with festoons of green leaves and flowers, and the top was covered with foliage; the pot plants being continued on either side of the stairs up on to the landing. Just below the level of the windows on the first landing was hung a row of small shields bearing the colours of the different racing stables, and each shield was surrounded by a wreath of foliage with horse shoes worked in, whilst beneath these were grouped larger shields. Over each entrance on the top landing a horse-shoe was fixed. The ball and supper rooms were treated alike with much simplicity, and yet with good taste. The doors and windows were surrounded by a green bordering, and above them a light festoon of foliage and flowers passed round the walls. The appearance of the whole was light and graceful, and after the elaborate and magnificent decorations which have lately been seen in the City Hall, the simplicity of those displayed last night afforded variety if they could not invite comparison.

The Band of the Buffs supplied the music, and went through the following programme under the leadership of Bandmaster Quinn:—

QUADRILLE	Spanish Beauty.
VALSE	Dolores.
GALOP	Immer Fidel.
LANCERS	Connaught.
VALSE	Les Sirenes.
POLKA	Tric-Trac.
VALSE	Soldaten Lieder.
LANCERS	Pirates of Penzance.
MAZURKA	Azalies.
VALSE	My Queen.
SUPPER VALSE	Manolo.
VALSE	Naples.
LANCERS	Varsity.
VALSE	At the Ferry.
HIGHLAND SCHOTTISCHE	Keel Row.
GALOP	Lustige Bruder.
VALSE	Tausend und eine Nacht.
MAZURKA	La Jolie Patineuse.
VALSE	Flower Show.
VALSE	Pluie d'Or.
VALSE	La Berceuse.

Dancing was kept up with much spirit until about half-past two o'clock the next morning.

LOSS OF THE U. S. CORVETTE "ASHUELOT."

The captain, officers, and crew of the U. S. corvette *Ashuelot* arrived here on the 21st ult. by Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.'s steamer *Thales*, Captain Pocock, from Swatow. The ill-fated vessel, it seems, struck the East Lamock rock (near where the *Yesso* was lost) at four o'clock on Monday morning, the 18th ult. in a dense fog. We are told that her bottom was coated with mud, and the shock did not appear very severe, but she at once commenced to fill and went down in forty minutes in fifteen fathoms of water. In the meantime the boats had been got out, and the men were got into them as speedily as possible. Owing, however, to the steam-launch being secured with iron instead of hemp, considerable delay was caused in getting it out, and before all the men could be got off, the ship went down with eight Americans and three Chinamen, who were drowned. The boats reached the lighthouse, and from thence one of them went to Swatow, a distance of thirty-six miles, for assistance. The revenue cruiser *Ling Feng* gave her services and went out to the rock, bringing back the remainder of the ship's company, who came on to Hongkong by the *Thales*. We are told the fog was so dense that it was only possible to see a few yards ahead, and the reason of the vessel getting upon the rock was that she was caught in a current of which her officers were unaware, and carried far out of her reckoning; indeed at the time she struck, it was thought she was at least eight miles distant from where she actually was. This current was so strong that one of the boats drifted four miles in two hours. It was not until three o'clock in the afternoon that the boats found the lighthouse. The *Ashuelot* was a double ender of 786 tons, and carried six guns. Her complement consisted of twelve officers, 123 seamen, and 18 marines. There is, we hear, no hope of raising her.

REPORT OF THE EDUCATION COMMISSION.

Having considered the questions submitted to us in this Commission, and taken evidence thereon, we have arrived at the following conclusion:—

1.—The five new Government Schools that are proposed to be built could not take the place of the Central School, except at a greatly increased cost, and without the results that are to be obtained by the organization and discipline which are possible in a large and well-conducted school.

2.—The proposed new schools could not give an elementary education equal to that now given at the Central School, unless they had each a European Head-master with qualified native assistants. Apart from the cost of the sites, most of which would have to be purchased, unless they were selected in the higher, and therefore very inconvenient parts of the city, the school premises could not be erected for the sum of $2,000 each, as was intended when the schools were first proposed. A sum of from $10,000 to $12,000 at least would be necessary for the erection of each of the school; and the annual expenditure on each of them, for salaries and contingencies alone, could not be less than $3,300.

3.—While granting that a Collegiate Institution would be of great benefit to the Colony in placing at the disposal of many of the Chinese an opportunity of obtaining a higher education than the Central School is likely to give for at least many years to come, we are of opinion that, while the public funds to be devoted to educational purposes are limited, and while the great need of the majority of the population is a sound elementary education, it is not the province of the Government to establish, at the cost of the rate-payers, an Institution that would be mainly for the advantage of the wealthier members of the community. Such an Institution, under Government control, could not possibly be made self-supporting. If provided with an efficient staff of masters and all proper appliances, there would remain, after the payment of the highest fees which the students could afford, the necessity of a very large annual subsidy from the Government.

4.—It seems to us that the most advantageous employment of the public funds would be the development of the Central School on its present basis. For this purpose a new building and a larger staff of masters are indispensable.

5.—In addition to the Central School thus improved, it would be of great advantage to the Colony to have five new schools on the scale originally proposed. Each of these should have a trained native master for the teaching of English, and a well-educated Chinese master for the teaching of Chinese. They could not, however, be built for $2,000 each. Probably double that sum would be required.

6.—To secure trained native masters for the Central School and the other Government Schools, a separate Normal School is not required. When the Central School has been put on a proper footing the Head-master will be able to make all necessary arrangements for the training of the limited number of teachers required for the various schools in the Colony.

7.—To secure more time for, and greater efficiency in, the study of English in the Central School, it is essential that great attention should be paid by the scholars to the study of Chinese during the earlier years of their attendance. For this purpose there should be an Upper and a Lower School. In the latter, Chinese should go hand in hand with English, and about the same amount of time should be devoted to each. For passing from the Lower to the Upper School, there should be a stringent examination, and no Chinese boy should be admitted to the Upper School until he is considered by the examiners to have obtained a competent knowledge of his own language. When this has been attained, the translation lessons in the Upper School would prevent any neglect of Chinese which might arise, when the ordinary lessons in that language ceased to be taught.

8.—In the Upper School the time saved from the learning of the Chinese language should be devoted to scientific subjects; and, with this end in view, the study of mathematics, chemistry, etc., should be restored, the object of the school being not merely the training of the boys in English, but the imparting to them of a sound and liberal education.

9.—While not considering it necessary to enter into details which the Inspector of Schools on the one hand and the Head-master of the Central School on the other are best qualified to suggest, we desire to invite attention to two points in connection with the Central School which we deem of the utmost importance. The first of these is the necessity that exists for more masters throughout the school, particularly so in the lower classes, and still more so in the Chinese classes. One of the most serious defects of the school, as testified to both by masters and former scholars, has arisen from the limited number of Chinese masters hitherto employed. These, although well-educated men in their own language, and most of them graduates, do not know how to teach on scientific principles, and are incapable of maintaining proper discipline among large numbers. It will be some time before they can be replaced by well-trained men; but, until that time comes, it is essential that they should have classes of very moderate size. The second point is the great desirability, when the school is organized as we have proposed, of devoting all the time in the Upper School that the Head-master and his assistants can command, to imparting a thorough knowledge of the English language and the more important branches of Western Science.

FREDERICK STEWART,
Chairman.
EDWARD L. O'MALLEY.
P. RYRIE.
F. BULKELEY JOHNSON,
Hongkong, 15th September, 1882.

I agree to the above Report with the exception of Clause 7. The English and Chinese languages are so essentially different that the acquisition of both of them simultaneously by scholars at schools is a task of very great difficulty and labour. Hence it is that the boys who are instructed in both are found naturally to devote their chief application to the one language which is either more suitable to their individual tastes or which will be, from their standpoint of view, more usefull in their future career, and bestow very little attention to the study of the other—thus the time set apart for the learning of the language neglected by the boys is practically so much time wasted. To obviate this waste of time, I would suggest that the whole attention of the boys at the Central School should be confined to the study of English, and that every Chinese boy before admission thereto should be found to possess a competent knowledge of his own language.

NG CHOY.

18th September, 1882.

THE FRENCH IN TONQUIN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

HAIPHONG, 21st February.

Yesterday the French transport *La Correze* arrived with 500 men for the long promised expedition. She went to Fietylong Bay, where the troops and war *matériel* will be taken off to this port by the gunboats *Parceval* and *Hamelin* and French steamer *Saltec*, as *La Correze* cannot enter here owing to her draught of water. It is said that *La Creuse* will follow her with 750 men, but for this report I cannot vouch. We shall then have a force of some 3,000 men here, with artillery in proportion, and all the gunboats, a very considerable force taking everything into consideration.

This time it seems there will be no bloodshed. It appears that everything has been smoothly arranged. An Annamite Ambassador has been here from Hué, commanding the different Annamite forts to surrender without firing a shot. There will thus only be an occupation and *postes militaires* established at Namdinh, Hai-Duong, and the principal Annamite strongholds, perhaps. Anyhow the occupation will be far better for everybody concerned.

There is of course much excitement here, and a good deal of enthusiasm among the French.

I hear from Pakhoi that the last bodies of Chinese troops that were menacing the Tonquinese frontier have been embarked at that port on board a Chinese gunboat for Canton, a proof that the Peking Authorities have come to an understanding with the French Minister there.

FELIX XILEF.

HONGKONG.

Amusements have been pretty numerous during the past fortnight, but the local events have not been very exciting. A grand ball was given at the City Hall on the 20th ult. by the Buffs. The Hongkong Races took place on the 21st, 22nd, 23rd, and 24th ult., and the Race Ball came off in the City Hall on the 26th. The U.S. corvette *Ashuelot* struck on a rock off the Lammocks on the 18th ult., in a fog, and sank soon afterwards, before all the crew could be rescued, 8 sailors and three Chinese being drowned. A meeting of the Legislative Council was held on the 27th ult., when the jury lists for the year were revised, the bills entitled Mahomedan Cemetery Ordinance Amendment Ordinance and the Companies' Ordinance Amendment Ordinance became law; a despatch from the Secretary of State enclosing Mr. Chadwick's report on the sanitary condition of the colony, and another approving the report of Education Commission were laid upon the table together with the report of the Commission.

We hear that the work of construction on the Canton-Kowloon Telegraph line is progressing favourably without any opposition from the population, but slowly on account of difficulties in the transport of material. At last advices, 1,123 poles and 40 miles of wire had been erected.

The steamer *Fokien*, which arrived here on the 3rd instant from Kudat and Sandakan, North Borneo, brought among her passengers Sir Walter Medhurst and Mr. Alfred Dent. All the settlements at Sabah are progressing satisfactorily, and a large quantity of land has been taken up at Sandakan.

The British barque *Sir W. Wallace*, Captain T. R. Brown, from Newcastle, N.S.W., reports having been struck by lightning during a heavy thunderstorm from the E.N.E., when in lat. 8.44 S., long. 163.46 E., slightly damaging her royal mast. No further damage was, however, done to the vessel.

A *Government Gazette* extraordinary was issued on the 3rd inst. containing the List of Jurors for the year commencing the 1st March, 1883, as approved by the Legislative Council on Tuesday. The list of special jurors contains the names of eight Chinese gentlemen; the list of common jurors includes no less than twenty-eight Chinese names, a very large addition to the Chinese jurors in former years. This must be accepted as a proof of the increase of English speaking Chinese in the Colony.

H.M. despatch vessel *Vigilant* was taken out of harbour on the 26th instant for a two hours' official full power trial of machinery, the vessel being at deep draught. The principal object was to test repairs made to the engine entablature by the steam factory of the Naval Yard, under the direction of Mr. H. Williams, Inspector of Machinery, R.N. The result was very satisfactory; the engines worked well at full speed, and no sign of weakness in the repaired parts was visible. The average pressure of steam in engines was 25lbs., mean revolutions 3.14, and the indicated horse-power about 1,300; the mean speed of the vessel being 12½ knots.

H.M.S. turret ironclad *Wivern* was taken out of harbour on the 20th inst. to undergo a four hours' full power trial of machinery, Commander Jones, of H.M.S. *Victor Emanuel*, being in charge of the trial, and Mr. H. Williams, Inspector of Machinery, R.N., of the Naval Yard, superintending the engine department. A very successful trial was obtained, the engines working well and developing an indicated horse-power of about 1,400 with an average pressure of 21lbs. of steam and 71 revolutions. The mean speed of the ship was 11.25 knots. The vessel was manned by the officers and crew of H.M.S. *Albatross*, who are awaiting passage to England by the troopship *Himalaya* after a three years' commission on this station.

The British barque *Roderick Hay*, Capt. P. H. Nicolson, which arrived here on the 2nd inst. from Yokohama, reports strong gales with snow on the Coast of Japan; in the China Sea thick foggy weather and for the last two days saw no land until Hongkong was reached. On the 20th February while passing between the Sinchotten Islands at 9 p.m., weather being very thick and dark, heard a noise like the exploding of a powder magazine and the sound dying away like the rumbling of distant thunder. The explosions followed each other in rapid succession; when suddenly a lurid flame shot up into the sky scattering large sparks in all directions and showing the island of Siwo close by with large balls of fire running down the mountain, and as the vessel passed to leeward a blinding shower of ashes settled down on her. There was no unusual agitation of the water nor any perceptible difference in the temperature.

The second steamer of the new French line, the Nouvelle Compagnie Marseillaise de Navigation à Vapeur, arrived at this port on the 1st inst. She is named the *Amerique*, and is a boat of nearly the same size as the last, the *Stamboul*, though of a somewhat different build. The *Amerique* is 1,350 tons net, and 2,036 gross register; she is 300 feet in length, 36½ beam, and 25¼ depth of hold. She is schooner rigged, and has a small top gallant forecastle, but no poop as the *Stamboul* has. Her passenger accommodation is all on the main deck. The first class saloon is aft with the cabins ranged on either side, both saloon and cabins being neatly and comfortably fitted up. The second class accommodation is forward, and is also of a very satisfactory character. Between twenty and thirty each first and second class passengers are provided for. The vessel was built in 1879 by Messrs. McMillan & Co., of Dumbarton, and the engines, of 250 horse power nominal, by Messrs. Dinney & Co. The next steamer, the *Golconde*, will be a much larger vessel.

The usual sale of race ponies took place in front of the City Hall on the 28th ultimo, about forty ponies, chiefly this year's griffins, being offered to public competition by Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. Prices ruled very low, and a large number of the ponies were bought in. The lots went as follow:—Cobnut $45, Mr. Hutchings; Amethyst, $13; Blackbird, $6; Peanut, $7, Mr. Hutchings; Nebuchadnezzar, $20; Dutch Oven, $41; Derwent, $24, Mr. M. Falconer; Zagazig, $21; Kassassin, $8; Gold Mohur, $8; Rufus, $18, Mr. Loureiro; Domino Noir, $45; Silversteak, $46, Mr. M. Falconer; Highland Fling, $175, bought in; Ghillie Callum, $110, bought in; Scotch Reel, $100, bought in; Scottish Chief, $120, bought in; Esperance, $21; Gil Blas, $32; Wild Fang, $200, Mr. Guedes; Rob Roy, $15, Mr. Kennedy; Maloriado, $31, Mr. Loureiro; Bothwell, $100, bought in; Darnley, $25, bought in; Dragie Bower, $25, bought in; Cutty Sark, $60, bought in; Strathisla, $25; Buggins, $34; Eugo, $32; Skedaddler, $38; Guardsman, $21; Dromedary, $20; Grenade, $25; Kelpie, $9. A pony named The Leader was sold to Mr. J. J. Francis for $11; a roan trap pony was sold for $15; and Mr. Morgan bought a basket trap with harness for $42.

On the 20th ultimo the troopship *Himalaya* arrived at this port, bringing military and naval reliefs from England and Singapore. A number of officers in various branches of the garrison service, and also some naval officers, arrived by her, together with 207 men of the Buffs, from Queenstown, to make up the strength of the regiment here, and to relieve others who are leaving the colony; eighty-one artillerymen from Singapore and twenty-one from England to replace a number leaving the colony; four army service men from Singapore, and 247 men, relief crews for the sloops *Pegasus* and *Albatross*. The following are the names of the officers who arrived by the vessel:—Major Hubbuck, R.A.; Surgeons Blennerhassett and Bradford, A.M.D.; Capt. Brackenbury, Buffs; Capt. Hickson, Buffs; Lieut. Knight Bruce, Buffs; Lieut. Blair, Buffs; Commander Bickford, R.N.; Commander Hicks, R.N.; Staff Surgeons Ellis and Pollard, R.N.; Paymasters Clarke and Kent, R.N.; Chief Engineers Dupen and Peek, R.N.; Staff Commander Johnson, R.N.; Lieuts. Winter, Arthur, and Routh, R.N.; and Sub-Lieut. Dundas, R.N. There were also three ladies—Mrs. Crawford and one child, Mrs. Johnson, and Mrs. Brackenbury and two children. Besides the above named, eight soldiers have brought their wives, with whom are nine children, and two other women have come out to their husbands, men in Government service.

CHINA.

SWATOW.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

23rd February, 1883.

The news will have reached you ere this of the wreck and, it is supposed, total loss of the U.S.S. *Ashuelot*. She struck on a reef of the Lamocks islands, during a thick fog, at four o'clock on Sunday morning, the 18th instant, and having got off filled so rapidly that she sank before all hands were saved. Eight Europeans and three Chinese lost their lives, it is sad to record. At 11 o'clock on Sunday evening, one of the *Ashuelot's* boats brought the news to Swatow, and at 4 o'clock the next morning the Revenue cruiser *Ling Feng*, Captain Cooker, left port to render assistance. The *Ling Feng* found only the masts of the wreck out of water, so she at once embarked the remaining officers and men who had found shelter on Lamocks Island and brought them to Swatow on Monday afternoon. All the surviving officers and men of the *Ashuelot* left for Hongkong on Tuesday per steamer *Thales*.

The U.S.S. *Monocacy*, with the Admiral on board, arrived here on Thursday, the 22nd inst. They expected to find the survivors of the *Ashuelot* still here. The *Monocacy* returns to Hongkong to-day. It is said the court of inquiry into the loss of the *Ashuelot* will be held at Hongkong.

H. B. M.'s S. *Kestrel* arrived here yesterday and will remain a few days.

FOOCHOW.

Says the *Foochow Herald*:—"We only hear of one instance, during the China New Year settlements, of punishment administered to a defaulting debtor terminating fatally. It appears that a native shoemaker (28) who, although having a wife to support, contributed also towards the maintenance of his aged parents, was unable to meet his engagements. The result was that his creditors assembled at the unfortunate man's house a few days ago, and buried their victim into a tank of water, and held him under until life was extinct. No steps whatever have been taken to bring the scoundrels to justice, and we understand that in such cases the authorities very seldom interfere."

SHANGHAI.

The *Shanghai Courier* says that the new Chinese Cotton Mills in that Settlement are in course of erection, and are situated on the Yang-tse-poo Road, beyond the "Camp," on the river side of the road.

The *N. C. Daily News* says that the Emperor has replied to Li Hung-chang's application to attend the funeral of his mother by a command to postpone his departure for a few weeks. It is probable, therefore that he will come south shortly after the opening of the Pei-ho.

We (*N. C. Daily News*) are in a position to state that the Foreign Ministers at Peking have informed Prince Kung that they hold the term "cargo boat," as used in the Chinese Customs Tonnage Dues Regulations, to mean only such cargo-boats as convey merchandise between Treaty ports, and not lighters used for loading or unloading ships within the port itself. Our readers will remember that this is the meaning we attached to the term "cargo boat" in the British treaty with China of 1858.

The Shanghai *Mercury* of the 27th ult. says:—The *Rosa Madre*, an Italian barque, bound from Singapore to this port, went ashore on Friday evening, at Woosung Bar. We hear that the grounding was due to the Captain having mis-

represented her draught to the pilot. She was drawing 21 feet, while it was represented as 20.4. She was being towed by two powerful tugboats. Efforts have been made to get her off, but up to this morning she was still ashore. Her cargo consists of large logs of hardwood, and there will be considerable difficulty in lightening her."

A Naval Court of Inquiry into the circumstances attending the loss of the British steamer *Wuhu*, near the Upper Waterman Buoy, in the river Yangtsze, on the 6th January, was opened at the British Vice-Consulate, Shanghai, on the 15th ult., and continued on the 16th ult. The evidence was completed on that day, but the President announced, after an hour's consideration, that the Court had been unable to come to a decision, and would not deliver judgment until the following morning. The Court then delivered judgment to the effect that the master, Mr. James Mackay, was guilty of grave errors of judgment in navigating his vessel, severely reprimanded him, and ordered him to bear the costs of the inquiry.

With reference to an article on passports which appeared in a recent issue of the *N. C. Daily News*, a correspondent of that paper points out that the Brazilian Treaty recently concluded by Senhor Callado is the only one under which the passports issued are of a really satisfactory description. All passports given under the British, French, American, German, and other Treaties emanate from the Foreign Consulates, and consequently do not carry as much weight as they should in distant localities, where the mandarins have only the haziest notions what is meant by Ta Ying Kuo, Ta Mei Kuo, and the rest. Still less have they any adequate idea of the authority attaching to such credentials; and the *visé* of the local Tao-t'ai does not go far towards investing the English or American document with much dignity. But by M. Callado's Treaty, the passport is issued not from the Brazilian Consulate, but direct from the Tao-t'ai's Yamên; which makes an enormous difference in the eyes of the inland authorities. It would be well if all passports were made subject to this rule, next time a revision of the Treaties takes place.

Commenting on the speculation of the past year in Shanghai, the *Mercury* says:—The speculative mania which has just burst in Shanghai has been shortlived. For about a year we have witnessed native Shanghai advancing in apparent prosperity by the "leaps and bounds," made familiar to us by the sensational speeches of the Great Statesman; those leaps and bounds turned out to be nothing but an excess of production, which led to a collapse. The prosperity of Shanghai soon collapsed; as soon as the bubble was pricked by the New Year settling it burst. The great advantage of a settling like that at the Chinese New Year is that it is adapted to find out how much real bottom there is in any speculative movement. . . . . Almost every trader in Shanghai seems to have neglected his legitimate business and devoted himself to speculation of some sort. There has always been an active speculations going on in Shanghai in dollars and opium, but there was nothing unusual about those markets last year. One of the articles of produce which seemed to attract speculators was kerosene oil; often a Chinese trader could not fulfil his engagements with punctuality because his means were hampered by the purchase of a lot of oil, and the market would not go up or it went down. In many instances men who had conducted a business creditably for twenty-five years had taken to plunging in oil and had to sell off their stock in trade and liquidate. In some instances iron has brought them down; in others the lead they have had to carry has proved too heavy for them. Then we had a great boom in shares. Not the old shares about which everything was known and which returned a moderate rate of interest and offered a moderate increment in value; but shares in new companies, formed to prosecute enterprizes of which the Chinese know nothing about. . . . . When it came near China New Year these supposed investors were found hurrying around to try and get advances upon these shares from foreign bankers. As it is not customary for foreign banks to advance upon shares of a company whilst the undertaking which it is formed to carry on is in course of construction, advances could not be obtained. So a very large number of traders have failed to meet their engagements; half the Chinese banks in the place have closed, many of them deciding not to resume business until the first settling day, which is the fourth day of the fourth month, when they will be able to find who are steady tradesmen and who reckless gamblers.

TIENTSIN.

28th January, 1883.

The day before yesterday, news reached here that the troops at the Eastern Tombs had mutinied. Some say they are the Manchu troops, other that they are Li Hung-chang's troops, their numbers are variously reported from 3,000 to 10,000. It is said they have passed through Shang Hai Kwan into Shinking, and taken everything they could lay their hands on of any value. One thing is certain that there is a mutiny. Yesterday a coffin was brought in containing the body of some official by the name of Li, whom the soldiers had robbed and beheaded. The commander-in-chief of the province, who resides at Lin Tai, left on the 23rd for the scene of the mutiny, to endeavour to restore order, and I sincerely hope he will succeed. It is the old story, only ten months' pay for a year's service.—*Mercury* Correspondent.

1st February.

The mutiny at the Eastern Tombs is finished. Wang, the General in command of the troops, has been beheaded on the spot, and the soldiers who submitted have been pardoned and have received the balance of their pay. The cavalry, however, numbering a hundred and twenty men, have not returned. They are said to have joined the robbers and gone into Manchuria.

The case of Li Hung-chang's elder brother has been again laid before the Board of Punishments. P'an, who is mixed up in the Yünnan affair, is said to have died a few days ago in Peking. If this is true, two of the principal witnesses have been disposed of. News has reached us that M. Dillon arrived at Newchwang on the 12th ult., so that he was fifteen days *en route*. He is expected to stay there fifteen days longer to try and arrange the matter. If he is unsuccessful he will proceed at once to Pu Kuai in Hei-lung Kiang.—*N. C. Daily News* Correspondent.

CHI-NAN FU.

4th February.

We have recently had two heavy falls of snow. The weather has been exceedingly cold for some time, causing much suffering among the poor people. The cheap food and fuel which they use are dearer than usual, in consequence of the floods of last summer and the almost fabulous amount of kaoliang stalks used by the government in the repair of the river banks.

An extensive fire broke out last week on one of the best streets in the city. A large silk and satin establishment and a prominent cash shop suffered heavy losses. Strange to say the fire occurred with a fresh fall of snow, and on the night when the "Tsao Wang" or Kitchen God is said to ascend to heaven to report the good and bad in every family. The fire was probably caused by the fire crackers and the burning of paper, etc., at the midnight hour. It would be interesting to know how many fires originate from this cause alone. The District Magistrate has forbidden the sale of crackers, rockets, &c. on the streets of the city. The law is evaded in this way. Money to the street police keeps their mouths shut, and money to the nearest shop provides a convenient hiding-place for the forbidden articles whenever an official is passing.

Here is what some might call the most recent intelligence from the outside world. At least I have seen no accounts of it in any of the late papers. A sensational document make, the headings read thus—

Peace among all nations
China at the head,
All others bowing low.

The letter from which I quote, together with a copy of "Death Blow to Corrupt Doctrines," was given to a village school teacher who was found studying Christian books. It was said to be a copy of an official despatch. After a few introductory clauses in the usual form, the writer —(who speaks of himself as one who was sent by authority), says:—

"We have heard that the Three Emperors founded the illustrious kingdom of China and that the Five Rulers succeeded them. Thus we know that China has a Lord or Ruler, and have not other nations their princes too? But the tribes outside of the Middle Kingdom are but small kingdoms, whose district cities are less than sixty and whose circumference is less than three thousand *li*; and yet they are contented and happy, and do not envy China. Now China's lord reigns over ten myriads of people. Her cities are more than a thousand thousand; her circumference over a myriad myriad *li*. Even this description is below the facts. And does China envy others? If Heaven were angry, the north star could be moved out of its place. If Earth were angry, it would pass away and be no more. When man is angry, with intent to kill, do not the spirits weep? If the Power above (China) does not pity, the masses (other nations) will not agree. Yao and Shun practised virtue and the four seas did reverence. Is it not better, then, that all be at peace and have treaties? From of old, when the floods came, they were opposed by earth. When the banditti came, they were opposed by the military. Concerning literature, all have the works of Confucius and of Mencius. Concerning military matters, all understand the tactics of Sun. If the tribes follow, they are still uncertain of success, And if the tribes rebel, all will not necessarily suffer punishment of death. Then what have we to fear? The King may not always be King, and the Prince may not always be Prince. If we follow you (China) you will always have honour. If not, all will laugh at you. Better then that all be at peace, and make treaties of peace, and all stand as one. Thus great slaughter of men will be avoided, strong prejudices will be removed, and great blessings ensured. Every year we will present tribute; we will be always small, you ever will be great."—*N. C. Daily News* Correspondent.

PEKING.

30th January.

We have had more than our usual amount of sickness in the community notwithstanding the hard frost. Prof. Pander has been down with fever for three or four weeks, and is only now verging towards convalescence. Mr. Holcombe has been at Tientsin during the last three weeks conferring with Li Hung-chang on some important business. He is shortly expected back.

We have lost the celebrated Mr. Yang, the pawnbroker, who has retired to Shansi, his native home, there to follow out his plans of coal and iron mining and other applications of foreign machinery. He has long been known to the foreign community here, and his house has always been open to foreign callers. Visitors to Peking—ladies especially—who wished to see the interior arrangements of a Chinese house have been invariably taken to see him and his family. He has become entirely foreign at heart, and has lost all faith in the ordinary Chinese beliefs. He has studied chemistry, mechanical appliances, French, mineralogy, medicine and a host of other subjects. He possesses gas works, steam engines, a complete pharmacopœia of drugs, foreign furniture, photographic apparatus, a geological cabinet, etc., etc. He was in the habit frequently of inviting the more intimate of his foreign guests to dinner at his own house. He proposed some years ago to go to Europe on a tour of inspection, and for the purchase of all sorts of machinery. Everything was got ready, and a retired Commissioner of Customs, now deceased, was to have accompanied him. The Chinese Government seemed however to put obstacles in the way; a heavy indemnity was demanded to begin with, and after all it was quite uncertain whether their foreign Trojan horses would be allowed to enter the gates of Peking. A magnificently caparisoned saddle, prepared at Hongkong for presentation to the late Emperor by a former Hoppo of Canton, lay for years at Tientsin, the sum demanded for allowing it to enter Peking being quite prohibitive. I think Tls. 10,000 was the modest sum asked as octroi. It was latterly brought in through the foreign Customs, but so far as is known has never been presented to His Majesty, who now no longer requires any such saddle, having some eight years ago himself ascended without the saddle to be Pearly Emperor. All unite in regretting Mr. Yang's departure. What is a loss, however to us and to Chihli is a gain to Shansi, and if the enlightened Governor of that province will only avail himself of Mr. Yang's services, he might soon raise his province to a high pitch of material prosperity. Mr. Yang, I may say, is not an opium-smoker. Talking of opium-smoking, by the by, I observe in Mr. Brereton's Three Lectures on "the Truth about Opium," that he makes numerous strong and unguarded statements, to one of which let me here allude. On page 144 he says, "I have not any doubt whatever that Prince Kung and all the Imperial magnates, including Li Hung-chang, that strictest of moralists, revel in the very Indian drug they affect so to abhor." What reliance can be placed upon the statements of such a writer? If we find a writer drawing on his inner consciousness to such an extent as this and black balling the whole Chinese Government, it is but natural that we should look with the greatest suspicion on his work.

Prince Kung is still in private, but is expected to resume his public functions upon the opening of the seals of office, a month hence. The most conflicting statements are circulated regarding his health. Some aver that he is quite well; others that he is much better and not a few that he is quite bad although some of the previous distressing symptoms have subsided. He is reported to be repairing Buddhist temples, and this may mean either a thank-offering to the gods for his recovery or anticipation gifts in the hope of recovery. In this way Buddhism flourishes.

The annual examinations of the college students and breakfast to the Professors took place the other day. Another of the Chinese lectures was lately delivered by Mr. Owen on some geographical subject, illustrated by magic lantern views.—A theatrical performance is in course of preparation at the British Legation. Snow has at last fallen to the amount of one and a half inches. A strong north-west wind has sprung up which will blow a good deal of it away, and thus prevent the thirsty soil from reaping the full advantage. The Chinese are delighted that the prayers of their Emperor have at last been heard and answered. They declare the amount, however, to be insufficient, and desire more. It has not yet snowed home, as it were; but being allowed to lie the first day without wind and with a powerful sun, a large portion must have sunk into the ground. Our streets, which before were so dry and dusty, have now become a shade dirty. We look for a report of a prodigious fall in the *Gazette*. The amount of snow and rain is calculative not by its actual fall but by the depth to which it sinks, which of course varies greatly according to quality of soil and situation.

We hear nothing new of Korea or the royal prisoner at Pao-ting Fu. I had the pleasure lately of seeing a large photograph of the king's father, and he looks a man under 60, not unlike Li Hung-chang in age and appearance. The Mongols, with their camels, scalded sheep, wild boars, game of all sorts, and rancid butter, are daily arriving and taking up their place in Mongol Square.

Jên Tao-jung is ordered to repair to Peking and await employment. The Emperor has replied to Li Hung-chang's request to attend the funeral of his mother by reminding him that the affairs of the Northern Ports are very pressing just now, and that the Court relies on his assistance. There will be a further decree on this subject during the 2nd moon of this year.

The Censor Liu En-p'u requests that all high officials, civil or military, as well as those in the Han-lin Supervisorate of Instruction, and Censorate, who are given to opium-smoking, may be forced to discard the habit within three months. Strict warning are to be given to such degenerate officials, and secret disobedience is to be severely punished. By the way, the Censor calls opium by its popular designation of foreign drug, but the Emperor calls it *Nga-p'in*, which is simply a corruption of the English word. Some Chinese says, however, that the latter refers specially to the opium in its prepared form.—*N. C. Daily News* Correspondent.

JAPAN.

YOKOHAMA.

The Young Prince Horontsu, son of Prince Hirotsune, founder of the house of Kwacho-nomiya, died on the 15th February. The *Japan Gazette* says he was unwell some time ago, but was thought to have entirely recovered and was about to be admitted to the Imperial School, when he was again attacked by diptheria and speedily succumbed. He was only eight years old.

The casket intended to contain the address presented by the foreign community of Japan to Sir Harry S. Parkes, K.C.B., G.C.M.G., Her Britannic Majesty's Minister, on his return to Japan in February 1882, was delivered on the 10th February. Sir Harry Parkes has written to the chairman of the committee entrusted in the name of the signatories with the presentation of the address the following graceful words:—"I am at a loss to express my admiration of the beautiful casket designed as the depository of the still more valuable address which the foreign community in Japan presented me on my return in February last. I am particularly gratified with the taste of the givers which prompted the selection of a work of Japanese art of which it is an unique and perfect specimen, and I need not add that it will always be highly prized by myself and my family, and not only on account of its intrinsic worth, which is greater than I should have desired, but chiefly for the attachment and regard which it denotes on the part of many friends in this country with whom I have been so long associated. Begging you to convey my best thanks to them for their most acceptable souvenir."—*Gazette*.

COCHIN-CHINA.

SAIGON.

The Governor of Saigon has appointed a commission to inquire as to the best means of giving effect to a vote of the Colonial Council recommending the encouragement of the crossing of the native breed of horses with foreign breeds, especially the Manila one.

The Second King of Siam was, we learn from the *Indépendant* of the 10th instant, at that date in Saigon, the object of his visit being the settlement of the various questions relative to the telegraph line and the postal service between Saigon and Bangkok.

L'Indépendant de Saigon of the 10th instant, says:—According to the *Rappel* the troops sent out by *La Corrèze*, and who are expected immediately, are only a first contingent for which the Ministry has asked from the Chamber neither credit nor approval. They are simply using already available credits and troops not otherwise engaged. If this demonstration is not sufficient the Chamber will be asked to vote a credit in the session which was opened on the 9th January. From private information we have received we are in a position to state that the *Shamrock* will bring to Saigon about 800 men, who will be placed at the disposition of the local authority if, contrary to expectations, it becomes necessary to seriously use force towards the Hué Court.

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FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premia for LIFE INSURANCE in China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1879. [1046

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LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Agents, Sun Fire Office.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1881. [15

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ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1881. [847

NOTICE.

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ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1879.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents, ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1879. [1680

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1883. [18

NOTICE.

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AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and the Philippines.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [680

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RATES ON FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS REDUCED TO ½ PER CENT. NETT PER ANNUM FROM THIS DATE.

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Hongkong, 15th October, 1868. [12

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On First-class Chinese Tenements	at 2 % Net per Annum.
On Second-class Chinese Tenements	at 2½ % Net per Annum.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents for Phœnix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1881. [17

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Hongkong, 24th February, 1883. [383

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Hongkong, 15th February, 1883. [334

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CARTE D'OR, in Cases of 1 doz. Quarts.
—Do. Do. 2 doz. Pints.

We state with pleasure that the brand of GEORGE GOULET & Co. has come up remarkably well during the past year, the quantity imported (7,127 Cases) being the 6th largest out of 30 Brands on the list; we wish this house a continuation of this well deserved prosperity.—(Extract from *Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular*, January 10th, 1882.)

JUNG & Co.'s Choice Qualities HOCK and MOSELLE, from $5 to $15 per Case of 1 doz. Quarts.

JOHN HOPKINS & Co.—LONDON "GLENGARRY" OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY, In Cases of 1 dozen Quarts, $8 per Case.

JOURNU FRERES Celebrated CLARETS, CHATEAU BELAIR, CHATEAU SOLLBERG.

PUSTAU & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [83

TO be disposed of.—A FIRST CLASS MILLINERY, DRAPERY AND OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT in China. Established for upwards of 20 years.

Address A. B., Office of this paper.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1883. [135

JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE.

EX "ESMERALDA."

HIGH STANDARD SUGAR, Manufactured by the LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED, at MANILA; in Quantities to suit Purchasers. This Sugar can be specially recommended for family use, as it is made without the use of animal charcoal or sulphuric acid.

Fresh supplies will be received from Manila every fortnight.

TAI YUNE, Compradore, Central Market.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1882. [40

FOR SALE.

WACHTER'S ROYAL CHARTER CHAMPAGNE.

Purveyors to Her Majesty the Queen and to H. R. Highness the Prince of Wales by Special Appointment under a Warrant dated 7th March, 1881.

1 Dozen Quarts ....$22.50.
2 Dozen Pints ....$23.50.

Apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1882. [425

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, 1874.
HEIDSIECK & Co.'s MONOPOLE.
DEETJEN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1881. [1261

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE 1874, "WEISSLACK."
$20 .... per case of 2 dozen pints.
$19 .... per case of 1 dozen quarts.

GRAND VIN CHATEAU LEOVILLE.
$24......per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PALMER MARGAUX.
$7.50 ......per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8.50 ......per case of 2 dozen pints.

CHATEAU LAROSE.
$12.........per case of 1 dozen quarts.

LORMONT.
$5 ....per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$6 ....per case of 2 dozen pints.

SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1881. [20

FOR SALE.

THE GOODWILL AND STOCK-IN-TRADE of the WATCHMAKING and JEWELLERY BUSINESS of the late JOHN NOBLE. For Terms and other Particulars, apply to JOHN S. COX.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1883. [262

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

A GUNBOAT'S BATTERY of 3 30-POUNDERS DAHLGRENS STEEL RIFLED GUNS (of very long range); and 2 24-POUNDERS BRONZE HOWITZERS, all on carriages, with a quantity of Shot, Shell and Grape Shot. A Powerful STEAM LAUNDRY as good as new with about 5 tons of BAR SOAP; 3 New Gunboat's BOILERS, 20 H.P. each, tested to 180 lbs. to the square inch; 7 VERTICAL BOILERS, from 5 to 12 H.P.; 7 ENGINES, from 5 to 12 H.P.; 1 new CENTRIFUGAL PUMP, discharges 5,000 gallons of water per minute; 1 PORTABLE JIB CRANE 450 fathoms CHAIN CABLE, from ¾ to 2 inches, and a 5-Oared LIFE BOAT WHALER, by White of Cowes, as good as new.

For Particulars, apply to J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer, Queen's Road.
1920]

SUN SHING,
DEALER IN SILKS,
Canton and Shanghai Gauzes, Crape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Ware, Curiosities, Ornaments, Inlaid Chairs and Tables, &c., &c., GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLER, ENGRAVER ON STAMPS, SEALS, &c., &c., No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

NOTE.—This Firm is the oldest established of the kind in Hongkong, and has no connection with any other of similar hong name.

SUN SHING.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1881. [989

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MILLAR & CO., PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, &c., &c., have REMOVED their Office and Ware-room to No. 6, "BEACONSFIELD ARCADE," where Orders for Fittings and Repairs will be punctually attended to. [25

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of HOUSE and SHIP COAL for sale in large and small quantities. Also several Strong and Commodious SMALL STEAMERS on hire for towing purposes, excursions, &c., &c., at extremely moderate rates. Apply to HING LEE, 37, Tung Man Lane.
Hongkong, 4th March 1882. [466

A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,

Has a LARGER, CHOICER, and more COMPLETE COLLECTION of VIEWS, than any other in the Empire.

IVORY MINIATURES of superior excellence and high finish, painted by native artists under careful supervision, from $7.

The new PROMENADE PORTRAITS are now taken daily.

STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD, Nearly opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [62

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship "DOUGLAS," Captain S. Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 7th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [442

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI, WITH OPTION OF CALLING AT HIOGO, (Passing through the Inland Sea).

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "SUMATRA," will leave for the above place at 12 (NOON) o'Clock TO-MORROW, 7th March.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1883.

FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.

THE Steamship "FOKIEN," Captain Abbott, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 9th inst., at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1883. [460

STEAM TO BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "GEELONG," will leave for the above place on FRIDAY, the 9th March, at FOUR P.M.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1883. [418

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VIA SINGAPORE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, TASMANIA, AND FIJI.)

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Steamer "TANNADICE," Captain S. G. Green, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 10th March, at FOUR P.M.

Parcels (all of which must be sent to our Office) will be received up to 4 P.M., on FRIDAY, the 9th March.

Contents and Value of Packages must be declared.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 27th February, 1883. [416

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship "VENICE," Captain Drake, due on or about the 10th inst., will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1883. [465

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

THE Steamship "BENARTY," expected here on 9th instant, will have prompt dispatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1883. [454

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship "GLENEARN," Captain Duke, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 6th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1883. [328

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship "DEUCALION," Captain Purdy, will be despatched on or about the 15th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1883. [352

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

THE Steamer "VOLGA," Captain De Maubeuge, will leave Hongkong for Marseilles, via Intermediate Ports, on or about the 10th instant.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [441

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, and BRISBANE, And taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA PORTS, NEW CALEDONIA, and FIJI).

THE Steamship "DECIMA," Captain Oostmann, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 17th March, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1883. [429

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship "ANCHISES," Captain Jackson, will be despatched on or about the 5th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 26th February, 1883. [281

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON, HAVRE, AND HAMBURG.
(Taking Cargo at through rates for NEW YORK.)

THE Steamship "MERIONETHSHIRE," Read, Commander, due here about the middle of next month, will load as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 15th February, 1883. [239

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship "FLINTSHIRE," Courtney, Commander, will load, and have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1883. [126

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship "SINDH," Commandant Loquerré, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Hongkong, 5th March, 1883.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship "GODAVERY," Commandant Du Temple, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1883.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON;
ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "PEKIN," Captain A. Symons, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, via BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on TUESDAY, the 6th March, at FOUR P.M.

Cargo will be received on board and Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until TEN A.M., on the day of sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

CHEAP RESERVED ACCOMMODATION can be obtained in this Company's Steamers; for particulars apply at the Office.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 26th February, 1883.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON TUESDAY, the 13th day of March, 1883, at NOON, the Company's Steamship "PEIHO," Commandant Tillier, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until NOON of 12th March, 1883.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 12th March, 1883. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1883.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, *via* Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 13th March, 1883, at THREE P.M.

Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 % from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 % will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 % from Return Fare. *These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER, Agent.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1883.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark "HERBERT BLACK," Treat, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1883. [251

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship "B. P. CHENEY," Humphreys, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 26th February, 1883. [395

FOR VICTORIA, B. C.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. Norwegian Barkentine "PROFESSOR NORDENSKJOLD," Jenson, Master, will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong 27th February, 1883. [411

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1867. [22

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY, HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS, RENTS COLLECTED.
BROWN, JONES & CO., UNDERTAKERS, MOURNING STATIONERY, &c., MONUMENTS ERECTED, 6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. [24

LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY.

Pure Highland Malt,
Thoroughly matured.
"As a Stimulant."
Says the *Medical Review*,
"It is preferable to Brandy."
Bottled under the special supervision of H.M. Inland Revenue, in full-sized bottles, 6 to the gallon.
Sole Proprietors,
GREENLEES BROTHERS, 31, COMMERCIAL STREET, LONDON, E.
Distilleries, Argyleshire.
Agents:—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong. [1441

E. CASSUMBHOY.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE, Nos. 9, 11, 12, 13, and 14, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Opposite the City Hall.
HOUSES OR ROOMS FURNISHED THROUGHOUT ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c., FOR SALE OR HIRE.
A GOOD SELECTION OF BOOKS.
Some Choice Original Oil Paintings and Water Colours: Chromos, Engravings, &c.
A few Pieces of Genuine Old Porcelain and other Ware.
CHINESE AND JAPANESE CURIOS.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [2276

MAIL EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. S. S. Company's steamer *Coptic*, with the next American mail, left Yokohama on the 5th, and may be expected here on or about the 12th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The "Ben" Line steamer *Benarty* left Singapore on 2nd, and may be expected here on 9th instant.

The Union Line steamer *Venice* left Singapore on the 3rd, and is due here on the 10th instant.

The N. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Compta* left Batavia on the 1st, and may be expected here on or about the 16th instant.

The steamer *Euxine* left Sydney on the 1st, and is due here on or about the 28th instant.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

☞ The authorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always corrected to a much later hour than that given below.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Douglas*, to-day, the 6th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per *Sumatra*, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Glencoe*, to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Kudat and Sandakan.—Per *Fokien*, on Friday, the 9th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Geelong*, on Friday, the 9th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the British Contract Packet:—

Day of Departure.

NOON.—Money Order Office closes.
2.00 P.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
3.00 P.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.
3.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with late fee of 10 cents until
3.30 P.M.—when the Post Office closes entirely.
3.40 P.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with late fee of 10 cents, until time of departure.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

Day before Departure.

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

Day of Departure.

7 A.M., Post Office opens.
10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until
11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.
11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until time of departure.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet "PEKIN," will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 6th March, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe *via Brindisi*; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet "PEIHO," will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 13th March, with Mails to the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, *via* Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (*via* Madras), the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January 1882. [913

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES upon FIRST-CLASS RISKS to the extent of £10,000, at the Reduced Tariff Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1881. [16

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [14

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [11

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST. A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. [13

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (FULLY SUBSCRIBED), $1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEUNG ON, Esq., President.

BAN HUP, Esq.	YOW CHONG PENG, Esq.
CHAN LI CHOY, Esq.	Q. HOI CHUNE, Esq.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [1730

W. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'

Merchant Navy Navy Boiled Long Flax Crown	CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [21

Printed and Published by R. CHATTERTON WILCOX, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.